This newspaper never contained an advertisement that was not important to someone. No issue of it ever failed to contain at least one that was important to YOU!

The Courier-Journal.

A salesman who tries to sell a phonograph to a deaf man, or a painting to a blind one, would probably earn promotion in the store of a merchant who thinks he can appeal to the people of this city without newspaper advertising.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,982. [illegible], SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1907.—14 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Indiana—Fair in south, snow flurries in north portions Saturday; Sunday fair, diminishin[illegible]

THE LATEST.

After many weary hours of deliberation, the jury in whose hands the fate of Harry K. Thaw, on trial for murder in New York, rested, came into court yesterday afternoon, hopelessly divided, and announced to Justice Fitzgerald that there was no possible chance of reaching an agreement. It is understood that the jury was absolutely deadlocked, seven being for a verdict of murder in the first degree and five for an acquittal on the ground of insanity. It is also announced by a member of the jury that the "unwritten law," so called, had no part in their deliberations. Thaw now faces a long summer in prison, as he will not be tried again until the October term of court, if at all, and District Attorney Jerome has announced that he will strenuously oppose any application for bail.

At the close of an address by William T. Stead at the rededication of the Carnegie Institute, at Pittsburg, a shower of silver money fell on the stage, raining down from all parts of the house. Mr. Stead proposed a pilgrimage to The Hague conference, and suggested a fund of $100,000 with which to finance the movement. College presidents have promised to add the plan, which proposes that each college student contribute fifty cents.

Fire completely gutted the Smith & Nixon building, 622-624 Fourth avenue, yesterday, causing a loss of $40,000 or more. Three firemen were injured, though none of them is in a serious condition. On account of the bursting of gas pipes in the basement the firemen had much difficulty in getting control of the flames. Several of the occupants of the building had narrow escapes.

In the Court of Appeals Attorney General Hays filed a petition for a writ of mandamus against Special Judge William Carnes, of the Breathitt Circuit Court, to compel him to grant an appeal to the higher court from his ruling sending the Hargis murder cases, on chanage of venue, to the Elliott Circuit Court. The court took the petition under advisement.

J. F. Stockton was fatally shot and his wife beaten into insensibility and her clothes set on fire, after being saturated with coal oil, in their home, near Bardwell. Both will die. A nephew of Stockton, who was spending the night with the couple, is accused of the crime, and was held under bond of $5,000.

President Roosevelt delivered the principal address at the unveiling in Arlington cemetery of a monument to the memory of the dead of the Rough Rider regiment in the Spanish-American War. The widow of Capt. Capron, who fell at Guasimas, designed the stone.

The Pennsylvania State Board of Elevated and Underground Railways, composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State, has refused the application of the Central Elevated Railway Company for a charter to construct and operate an elevated line in Pittsburg.

Democratic Congressmen in Washington are not failing all over themselves to indorse the idea of Editor John Temple Graves that Bryan should place Roosevelt in nomination for the presidency at the next National Democratic Convention.

Bonilla has surrendered the town of Amapala, on the Pacific coast of Honduras, according to a cablegram from the American Consul at Managua, Nicaragua. The town's fall is said to mark the end of the Central American war.

Within ten minutes after it adjourned sine die, the Texas Legislature was reconvened in special session by Gov. Campbell to pass certain laws regulating corporations, which he desires enacted.

Jesse Abner was found with three bullets in his body in the mountains, near Beattyville, and his death is a mystery, although two men have been arrested on the charge of killing him.

Prominent whisky men, accused of conspiracy to bribe voters at the recent local option election in Lebanon, were held to the grand jury, and later were released on their own recognizance.

Baltimore rectifiers made a pilgrimage to Washington to ask that the new labeling decision be held up, or, if it is not, that it be tested in the courts before being enforced.

Plans are on foot in several of the mountain counties of Kentucky to improve the roads, and bonds will be issued to cover the cost.

Fifteen hundred wood workers are on strike at Dubuque, Iowa. They ask a nine-hour day and increased wages.

The American church in the Rue de Berri, Paris, was entered by burglars and all the collection boxes ransacked.

The Argentine Government has decided to accept the invitation to the peace conference at The Hague.

SEVEN JURORS HELD OUT FOR THE DEATH PENALTY

Arbiters of Thaw's Fate Hopelessly Divided.

Five For Acquittal On the Ground of Insanity.

Prospect of Summer In Jail For Defendant.

"Unwritten Law" Had No Part In Deliberations.

STORY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

New York, April 12.—Hopelessly divided—seven for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity—the jury, which, since January 23, has been trying Harry K. Thaw, reported to-day after forty-seven hours and eight minutes of deliberation that it could not possibly agree. The twelve men were promptly discharged by Justice Fitzgerald, who declared that he, too, believed their task hopeless. Thaw was remanded to the Tombs without bail to await a second trial on the charge of having murdered Stanford White, the noted architect.

When the new trial will take place no one connected with the case could to-night express an opinion. District Attorney Jerome declared that there were many other persons accused of homicide awaiting trial and that Thaw would have to take his turn. As to a possible change of venue, both the District Attorney and counsel for Thaw declared they would make no such move. Thaw's attorneys will have a conference to-morrow with the prisoner to decide upon their next step. They may make an early application for bail. Mr. Jerome said that he will strenuously oppose it. He added the belief that as seven of the jurors had voted for "guilty" his opposition probably would be successful. In that event Thaw has another long summer before him in the city prison, for his case on the already crowded criminal calendar cannot possibly be reached until fall.

* * *

Nothing Theatrical.

The scenes attending the announcement by the jury of its inability to agree were robbed of theatricalism by the general belief that after their long deliberation and the reports of a wide division of sentiment, the jurors could make no other report.

Thaw, surrounded by the members of his family—the devoted aged mother, the pale young wife, the titled sister, the Countess of Yarmouth; Mrs. George Carnegie, and Edward and Josiah Thaw, the brothers—received the news in absolute silence.

When it became known that the jury was about to report Thaw called his wife to a seat by his side and sat with his right arm thrown about her until he was commanded to stand and face the jurors. Smiling and confident as he entered the court room, he sank limply into his chair when Foreman Deming B. Smith, in response to a question by Clerk Penny as to whether a verdict had been agreed upon said:

"We have not."

The mother, her features hidden behind a dense veil of black, sat stolid and motionless. In ill health of late, she had felt severely the strain of the long hours of anxious waiting. The wife gripped her husband's hand tightly as the jury foreman spoke, and then when he sank down by her side she tried to cheer him as best she could by saying that she believed he would now be admitted to bail and that a second jury would surely set him free.

The mother, the sisters and the brothers, pale and well nigh exhausted by their tedious, nerve-racking wait for a verdict, smiled weakly at Thaw as he was led away again to the Tombs. They were permitted to speak with him for a few moments to bid him be of good cheer, before he crossed the "Bridge of Sighs" to the cell which until a few moments before he had hoped that he was about to quit forever.

* * *

Court Room Nearly Empty.

Outside the big, square Criminal Courts building only a few hundred persons were gathered. Thousands had been there earlier in the day, but the police had instructions to keep everyone moving, and this soon tired the idly curious. Inside the building—in the gallery and overlooking the court and gathered in the corridors—were groups of more fortunate persons who had been able to make their way past the guards. The court room itself was half empty. Only the newspaper men, the court attaches and a few favored friends, were allowed to hear the verdict. Justice Fitzgerald feared a demonstration of some sort should the general public be admitted.

It was 4:25 o'clock when the jury filed in. The afternoon was dark and rainy and the electric bulbs in the chandelier had been glowing for an hour or more.

Harry Thaw had been waiting for a summons to face the jurors since morning. He felt that to-day would bring a crisis and that either a verdict would be reached or Justice Fitzgerald would discharge the jurors. This was the general belief, and the only remarkable feature of the case was the dogged manner in which the jurors declined to ask to be excused. Justice Fitzgerald had determined to let them fight it out among themselves until they should call for assistance. This appeal came at 4:15 o'clock, and then followed a hunt for counsel, both District Attorney Jerome and attorneys for the defendant having temporarily left the building. When they arrived Justice Fitzgerald notified them of the jury's communication that a disagreement seemed inevitable. Everyone connected with the case seemed willing to accept the situation as offering no hope, and then followed the brief court room proceedings at which the disagreement was publicly announced, the jury dismissed and the prisoner remanded. Entering the court room at 4:25 p. m., the jury was free eight minutes later.

* * *

Thaw's Statement.

Thaw, when he had returned to the Tombs, gave out the following statement:

"I believe that every man on the jury possessing average intelligence, excepting possibly Mr. Bolton, comprehended the weight of evidence and balanced it for acquittal. All my family bid me good-by with courage. I trust we may all keep well."

To his attorneys Thaw said he was deeply disappointed. "But I could hardly expect anything else, in view of the events of the past few days," he added.

Earlier in the day Thaw had given out another statement, in which he said he had desired that his fate should be judged upon the "written" laws of the State of New York. He declared that he believed that the evidence had convinced even District Attorney Jerome of his innocence under the strict letter of the law.

Attorney Delphin M. Delmas, of California, who in making his summing-up address to the jury, appealed almost directly to the "unwritten law," or "dementia Americana," as he termed it, was not in court when the jury was discharged.

To-night Clifford W. Hartridge, the attorney of record and warm personal friend of Thaw, gave the following statement to the Associated Press:

"Mr. Thaw has already expressed himself as desirous of a trial under, and in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York. I can add nothing to that except to say that I entirely agree with him, and hope that we shall have a new trial speedily and that next time it will not be necessary for the presiding Judge to have to charge the jury that we are living in a civilized community."

Attorneys Daniely O'Reilly, Clifford W. Hartridge, A. Russell Peabody and John B. Gleason acted for Thaw to-day. It was said that Mr. O'Reilly would have a leading part in the future conduct of affairs.

* * *

No "Unwritten Law."

The story of the proceedings in the jury room as they were learned to-night, far outranked in interest the brief court proceedings which brought the famous trial to an end. It developed that the jury had considered everything connected with the case except "the unwritten law." Basing their judgment entirely upon the evidence, they voted either for or against murder in the first degree, when they cast their first ballots. The first vote was eight to four in favor of conviction. Then the jury tried to reach a common ground upon a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, the punishment for which ranges to a maximum of twenty years' imprisonment. The men in favor of acquittal—largely on the ground of insanity, it is said—would not change their ballots and in the end won over to their side one of the eight who favored conviction. During the nearly forty-eight hours of deliberation only eight ballots were cast. The jury spent two nights dozing in their chairs. The entire story of what transpired in the jury room from the time the men retired at 5:17 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until they finally decided this afternoon that the prospects of a verdict were too remote to warrant longer discussion, was told by Henry C. Harney, Juror No. 5. The final ballot—taken just before the jury reported its disagreement in court was as follows:

For conviction of murder in the first degree—Deming B. Smith, foreman; George Pfaff, Charles H. Fecke, Harry C. Brearley, Charles D. Newton, Joseph B. Bolton and Bernard Gerstman.

For acquittal on the ground of insanity—Oscar A. Pink, Henry C. Harney, Malcolm S. Fraser, Wilbur F. Steele and John S. Dennee.

Juror Harney said:

"About ten minutes after we reached the juryroom we took the first ballot, and it resulted in a vote of eight for conviction of murder in the first degree and four for absolute acquittal. The men who voted for conviction were: Smith, foreman; Pfaff, Fecke, Brearley, Dennee, Bolton, Newton and Gerstman. The men who voted to set Thaw free were: Pink, Harney, Fraser and Steele.

* * *

Four Held Out.

"Thirty minutes elapsed before the second ballot was taken, and then the votes remained unchanged. A third ballot was taken at 9:45 p. m. Wednesday, and still there was no change. Thereafter there was considerable discussion, but most of the night hours were spent in sleep, and no ballot was taken until 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. This was several hours after the jury had asked the court for a reading of the testimony by eye-witnesses of the tragedy. The fourth ballot marked one change in the vote. Four of the jurors still held out for an acquittal, but of the rest, Bernard Gerstman, the twelfth juror, changed his vote from murder in the first degree to that of manslaughter in the first degree.

"About two hours later a fifth ballot was taken, and this showed a decided change on the part of the jurors who voted for conviction. It also proved that the efforts of the four jurors who voted for an acquittal had not been altogether in vain, for they succeeded in winning over to their side Juror Dennee, who up to that time had voted for conviction. The rest of the jurors, with the exception of George Pfaff, who had voted for murder in the first degree, decided that Thaw was only guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

"The sixth ballot was taken at 9:25 o'clock Thursday night and remained unchanged. After that there was no ballot until 12:20 o'clock this afternoon, when all of the jurors showed that they were of the same mind as before excepting Brearley, who, in addition to voting for manslaughter in the first degree, added that the defendant should be recommended to the mercy of the court.

* * *

Remarkable Change.

"The eighth and last ballot was taken at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon, and showed a remarkable change. The five men who had voted for an absolute acquittal changed their ballots to that of not guilty on the ground of insanity, in the hope of winning over their colleagues, but the remainder of the jury, all of whom, with the exception of George Pfaff, had voted for a verdict of manslaughter, made up their minds that Thaw was guilty of murder in the first degree, and voted accordingly. This practically ended the deliberations of the jury, and the jurors, arriving at the conclusion that they could never agree, asked to be discharged.

"It will be noticed that the only man who voted consistently according to his first opinion was George Pfaff, juror No. 2, who from the very first ballot adhered to his belief that Thaw was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Equally as consistent in their belief to the contrary were Jurors Pink, Harney, Fraser and Steele, who, from the very outset decided that in their opinion Thaw was not guilty. These four men, however, slightly changed their belief on the last ballot, when, in the hope of winning over their companions, they conceded to acquit the defendant on the ground of insanity.

"The sessions of the jury were not altogether pleasant and peaceful. There were many stormy arguments, and at one time charges of inconsistency and breaking faith with the orders of the court were made, but at no point of the deliberations did the foreman lose control of the situation. He successfully held the twelve men in check, and was the first to suggest, when it was seen that there was no possibility of a verdict, that they report the matter to Justice Fitzgerald and leave the further disposition of the case to his judgment."

* * *

Question of Insanity.

Wilbur F. Steele, juror No. 9, said: "There was plenty of disparagement between the opinions expressed by the jurors. We considered insanity in many phases, but did not give the subject of wronged womanhood any lengthy debate; in fact, scarcely any. It was touched upon and quickly dropped. The question which was considered at unusual length was whether Thaw was insane at the moment he shot Stanford White, and whether at that moment he was responsible for his actions."

Juror Joseph B. Bolton, said:

"There was no question of the unwritten law or of 'dementia Americana' in our deliberations. We considered the case from a purely legal standpoint. We were not swayed by emotion."

"The jury took no stock in 'brainstorms,'" said Juror George H. Fecke. "We did not pay an undue amount of attention to the testimony of alienists, either. It was after Mr. Dennee had read some of Thaw's letters that the latter decided that there was a reasonable doubt as to Thaw's sanity. Dennee then joined the four men who stood for acquittal on the grounds of insanity."

Mr. O'Reilly, of Thaw's counsel, said to-night:

"I confess that I am disappointed. I really expected an acquittal. Perhaps now, in view of the verdict, Mr. Delmas made a mistake in using the term 'dementia Americana.' But he made an honest effort, and it might have been a mistake of judgment."

Attorney Gleason said: "The disagreement of the jury was disappointing, of course. The insistence upon the unwritten law characterized as 'Dementia Americana,' was unfortunate If, instead of this, counsel had dwelt upon the statutory insanity of Thaw, which was plainly proven, Thaw might have been acquitted."

* * *

Thaw Dejected.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the prisoner, sent out the following message in response to requests for a statement to-night:

"Mrs. Thaw has nothing to say. She has made no statement since she has been in New York, neither will she make any."

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw said:

"I can't understand it. I don't see why they couldn't have come to some agreement."

A reporter said to Mrs. Thaw: "The jury stood seven to five for conviction."

(Concluded On 2d Page, 5th Column.)

The Outlook

for an active campaign in the real estate market grows brighter each day. Already preparations are under way for spring lot sales, while improved real estate shows growing activity. A true barometer of the general market is found in the real estate classified columns of The Sunday Courier-Journal.

Get the Best Always

Forms Close 10:30 P. M.

ASK MANDAMUS AGAINST CARNES

To Compel Him To Grant Appeal In Hargis Case.

Seek Review of Transfer To Elliott County.

Unusual Court Procedure Cited In Petition.

JUDGE GIVEN TIME TO ANSWER

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Petition for a writ of mandamus, directed to Special Judge William Carnes, of the Breathitt Circuit Court, requiring him to grant to the Commonwealth an appeal from his order, recently entered, sending the Hargis murder cases on change of venue to the Elliott Circuit Court, was presented to the Court of Appeals at to-day's session by Attorney General N. B. Hays, who also entered motion that the court grant an appeal to it in the matter.

Both the petition and motion were taken under advisement by the court, Acting Chief Justice Barker directing that Judge Carnes be given proper notice of both steps and given opportunity to be heard before action is taken. The petition was prepared by Commonwealth's Attorney J. P. Adams, of the Breathitt Judicial District, and sent here to the Attorney General to be presented in the name of the Commonwealth.

* * *

Grounds Laid For Appeal.

The petition for writ of mandamus recites all of the steps that were taken before Judge Carnes when the matter of change of venue was before him at Jackson, and declares that at that time the proper steps were taken to secure an appeal from his ruling in the matter, and that the attorneys for the prosecution were under the impression that they had been granted such an appeal until after the record was made up, when they discovered that it contained no reference to an appeal.

The motion that the court here grant the appeal is but a formal matter. It has been held in other cases that the higher court will not grant appeal in Commonwealth cases, but it is hardly questioned that the court can resort to the writ of mandamus should it believe that an appeal should have been granted in a case.

* * *

Many Counties Refused By Hargis.

The petition filed by plaintiffs in seeking the writ of mandamus is an interesting document, sets out that they were in good faith in praying a change of venue to some other county than Breathitt, and that they were willing to accept any one of ninety of the one hundred and nineteen counties of Kentucky. Further, that they were willing to accept any county in the State west of Fayette, and that attorneys for defendant were unwilling to any change, and especially out of the mountain territory. The petition reads as follows:

* * *

Petition of Commonwealth.

Court of Appeals of Kentucky.—Commonwealth of Kentucky on Relation of James P. Adams, Commonwealth's Attorney for the Twenty-third Judicial District of Kentucky and N. B. Hays, Attorney General, plaintiffs, vs. Petition for Writ of Mandamus—William Carnes, Judge, defendant.

Your petitioners say that petitioners, J. P. Adams and N. B. Hays, are respectively the Commonwealth's Attorney of the Twenty-third judicial district and the Attorney General of the State of Kentucky; that the defendant, William Carnes, was on March 6, 1907, the duly-constituted and regularly-appointed Special Judge of the Breathitt Circuit Court.

Your petitioners say that on March 5, 1907, W. M. Carnes was Special Judge of the Breathitt Circuit Court, having been appointed by the Governor to try the cases of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. James Hargis, the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Elbert Hargis and William Britton, the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Abner, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Smith, all of which were then pending in said court on indictments charging said defendants with murdering, or conspiring to murder, one B. D. Cox.

They say that said Special Judge on Tuesday, March 5, 1907, in Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky., called the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Jas. Hargis for trial, and before either party answered, or was given an opportunity to answer, said Judge stated from the bench that in his opinion such a state of lawlessness existed in Breathitt county that the case should be transferred to some county far removed, and to a county where the parties, the witnesses and the attorneys could be protected without the aid of the militia, and where the Commonwealth and the defendant could have a fair and impartial trial; whereupon he stated that he desired the attorneys for the prosecution and the defense to confer on that matter.

Your petitioners say that the attorneys for the Commonwealth then announced in open court that they were willing and ready to confer with the attorneys for the defendants on said subject and agreed with the court that this case should be transfered to some county where protection could be had without the militia and where a fair and impartial trial could be obtained.

Attorneys for the defense then announced that their client objected most earnestly to any change of venue, but that they desired time to consult with him, after which, if they thought a conference with the attorneys for the prosecution would avail anything, they would

(Concluded On 11th Page, 3d Col.)

CLASS OR CASTE WITHOUT PLACE

Must Be Put Aside, In Peace Or War, Says Roosevelt.

Speaks At Unveiling of the Rough Rider Monument.

Tribute Designed By Widow of Capt. Capron.

BEARS DEAD HEROES' NAMES.

Washington, April 12.—President Roosevelt made a speech in which he touched mainly on patriotism and good citizenship at the dedication to-day of the monument erected to the memory of the First cavalry, U. S. V., the Rough Riders of the Spanish-American War, in the National cemetery at Arlington.

Mrs. Allyn K. Capron, the widow of Capt. Capron, who fell at Las Guasimas, unveiled the monument. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, of St. Patrick's church, this city, made the dedication address, and Chaplain H. A. Brown, U. S. A., pronounced the benediction. Regular troops and part of the National Guard of the District of Columbia participated.

The monument is the design of Mrs. Capron. It is a monolith, the largest of its kind in Arlington. It is of Vermont granite and stands fourteen feet high, on a base six by six feet. The memorial bears the names of more than one hundred former members of the regiment who died either in Cuba or after the return of the regiment to the United States. The chief decoration is a bronze tablet bearing the regimental device, crossed sabers and a medallion with the names of the three battles in which the organization participated—Guasimas, San Juan and Santiago.

* * *

Recalls Battlefield Funeral.

President Roosevelt referred to the peculiar gratification of members of the regiment in seeing the memorial erected to the memory of their dead comrades, and spoke of the funeral service that Chaplain Brown held over those killed in the Guasimas fight—"the first fight that we saw, the fight in which we served under the afterward Lieutenant General of the United States army, who is here with us today, Gen. Young." Gen. Young had promised that if the regiment got into his brigade he would see that it got into the first fight. "And," said the President, turning to Gen. Young, "you kept your word."

The President spoke of the bitter grief any war entails. "The deepest woe, however," he declared, "the grief hardest to bear, must come not to those who go to war, but to the women and children who stay behind." He had no regard, he stated, for the man who "dreads overmuch to meet the inevitable death in so worthy a fashion as when he meets it in battle for his country."

The President spoke of the "admiration felt by those who served in the volunteer forces, for the officers and enlisted men of the regular army and navy, and declared he was sure that all volunteers came out of the war feeling as he certainly did; that it should be their aim thereafter, in private or in public life, to do everything that lay in their power for the army and navy of the Union, which, by readiness for war, make the greatest guaranty for peace that the country possesses.

* * *

War Revealed Reunited Country.

He said the paramount reason why our people should look back to the Spanish-American War with pride and satisfaction was that "it marked in very truth, the complete reunion of our country;" that sons of men who had worn the blue and some of those who had worn the gray fought together with Gens. Young, Chaffee and Lawton, and under Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee.

The President declared there was another lesson taught by every war, well waged. That was the lesson of real democracy, which consisted in treating each man in good faith on his worth as a man. The experience of war, he pointed out, would try out a man, and he declared: "You will find out what he is worth then."

"The man you cared for," the President said, "was the man who did his ordinary plain duty right along, just as it came, from digging sinks and policing camp, to leading a forlorn hope.

"All of these contain just the lesson that we need most in our civil life. We could not get on in the army if we permitted ourselves to be sundered by any class or caste or social or sectional or religious prejudice, and we cannot conduct the affairs of this nation as they can and shall be conducted, save by putting into effect the same traits that enable us to do well in war. Distrust above all other men the man who seeks to make you pass judgment upon your fellow-citizens upon any ground of artificial distinction between you and them.

"Distrust the men who seek to get you to favor them or discriminate against them, either because they are well off or not well off; because they occupy one social position or another; because they live in one part of the country or another; or because they profess one creed or another.

* * *

Arrogance and Envy One.

"Remember this: Arrogance and envy are not two different qualities; they are merely different manifestations of the same qualities. The rich man who looks down upon the poor man is the very man who, if poor, would envy and hate the man who was richer. Conversely, the poor man who regards with bitter and malignant envy the man who is better off, who preaches the doctrine of hate toward that man, is himself the man, who, if it had happened that he were rich, would grind down the faces of those who were less well off than he."

In closing the President referred feelingly to the dead, and said that it seemed to him as if every man who was slain possessed some qualities which had made him of special worth to the regiment. Their memory could be best honored by trying to learn from their death something that would make our lives more useful to our country. Especial reference was made to Capts. Capron and O'Neill, who were killed in Cuba. "The supreme lesson for all of us," he said, "is the lesson I have tried to draw, that the homage that counts is the homage, not of the lips, but of our hearts; the homage we pay to the memory of the valiant dead when we firmly resolve so to lead our lives that when we die we may feel not wholly unworthy to have been their comrades."

SHOOTS UNCLE AND SETS FIRE TO AUNT

STRANGE CRIMES OF YOUNG BARDWELL MAN.

POURS COAL OIL OVER WOMAN AFTER BEATING HER.

HELD UNDER $5,000 BOND.

Bardwell, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Ed Stockton was arrested here to-day, charged with attempting to kill his uncle, J. F. Stockton, a farmer, living near Arlington, and the latter's wife, whom he beat into insensibility with the butt end of a Winchester rifle, saturated her clothing with kerosene and then ignited it.

Stockton, who is about twenty years old, went to the house of his uncle last midnight and was put in a room adjoining that occupied by his uncle and aunt. Some time after retiring to the room J. F. Stockton, the uncle, went to the door of the young man's room to ask if anything was wanted, he having heard a noise. The elder Stockton was met by a shot from a Winchester rifle, the ball going entirely through his body. The wounded man left the house and Mrs. Stockton then was attacked, her clothing saturated with oil and fired.

The perpetrator of the unnatural deeds then took about $60 from the house and came to the home of his father, near this place. Later he came to Bardwell, where he was arrested and placed in jail. His bond was fixed at $5,000 by County Judge Ray. The report has just reached here that both victims are dying.

BURGLARS BEAT AND ROB AGED VICTIM

SECURE $2,900 KEPT IN STORE IN SECRET PLACE.

PROPRIETOR ALMOST KILLED TO FORCE HIM TO TALK.

NO CLEW TO HIS ASSAILANTS.

Richmond, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—G. B. Sears, a prominent business man, proprietor of the Golden Rule grocery, last night was assaulted in his place of business and $2,900 taken from him. Sears, who is an old man, roomed in his store.

About 1 o'clock this morning he awoke to find two men in his room. They demanded his money, and when he refused to tell them where it was they knocked him down, rendering him unconscious. When he regained consciousness the men had disappeared and with them $2,900 in money which he kept hidden away in his trunk.

Sears was not only badly beaten up, but was stabbed in several places. He was unable to give the alarm, and it was not until Miss Parks, a clerk, went to the store this morning at 7 o'clock that the robbery was discovered. There is no clew.

Mr. Sears was unable to give an accurate description of the robbers further than that one was a big and the other a small man. He could not tell whether they were white or black.

KICK BY RECTIFIERS FROM BALTIMORE

ASK THAT LABELING DECISION BE HELD UP OR TESTED IN COURTS.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—[Special.]—Representatives of the Baltimore rectifiers were in Washington to-day to protest against the Agricultural Department's carrying into effect the Attorney General's decision of Wednesday. Failing in this, they want the department to get up a test case before the labeling provision of the food and drug act goes into operation.

The department will take the matter under advisement, but there is no likelihood that the wishes of the rectifiers will be met. The provision will, of course, be tested in the courts, but in the meantime the law will be enforced according to the present attitude of the department.

FIGHT FIRE FOR NINE HOURS

Smith & Nixon Co.'s Piano Store Feeds Flames.

Gas Pipes Burst, Adding To Intensity of Fire.

Three Firemen Badly Hurt By Switching Hose.

FIRM'S LOSS ABOUT $40,000.

Three firemen were injured and the building at 622-624 Fourth avenue, occupied by the Smith & Nixon Company, piano manufacturers and dealers, was completely gutted as the result of a fire which broke out in the basement of the building at 9:45 o'clock yesterday morning. In the afternoon the flames were fed by a flow of gas from a half dozen pipes leading into the structure and for over an hour the firemen were at their wits' end in their fight to get control of the fire.

All the efforts to fight the spread of the flames for some time seemed to be unavailing and the adjoining buildings were believed to be in much danger. By desperate efforts, however, the Fire Department succeeded in confining the fire to the Smith & Nixon building, and as a result the total loss on the structure itself and stock will not exceed $40,000. Individual occupants of the house, however, sustained heavy losses by the fire.

The fire originated in the basement and is said to have been caused by a plumber, employed by the Kentucky Light and Heating Company, accidentally dropping a gasoline blow lamp into a pile of excelsior. According to the owners of the building it had been decided to run gas pipes into some of the upper apartments and in order to get to the meter it was necessary for the plumber to go into the basement of the store. The Salvage Corps made an investigation and learned that this plumber was going through the basement, stumbled against a box and dropped a lighted gasoline blow lamp into a pile of rubbish. The flames spread rapidly and, even though an alarm was turned in at once, the fire had gained great headway when the Fire Department arrived.

* * *

Big Scurry To Get Out.

When the fire was discovered great excitement prevailed among the occupants of the building. The second, third and fourth floors of the building were occupied by roomers. On the second floor Mrs. Bessie Tinsley sublet several apartments. The third floor was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. Price, their parents and two children, while the third floor was occupied by Miss Tillie Fritz and brother, John Fritz, Mrs. Rosa Boswick and Miss Ida Boswick.

The alarm of the fire spread rapidly, and soon all the occupants of the building, together with the attaches of the Smith & Nixon Company, streamed out of the doors through the blinding, choking smoke that rose steadily from the basement to the ground floor and then crept up the hallways until every room in the building was stifling. Several of Mrs. Tinsley's roomers were asleep when the fire was discovered, but they were awakened quickly and all hurried to the exits, one of them being so anxious to get out of danger that he struck the cold stone pavement in bare feet.

* * *

Water Apparently Useless.

The firemen worked hard to get control of the fire, but the streams of water they directed on the flames seemed to have but little effect for hours. The wood piano boxes crackled and burned with great rapidity, and soon there was little left of them but a twisted mass of wires. At the first indication of a fire some of the employes of the firm descended into the basement, but they were quickly forced back. The stairway leading down was filled with black smoke, and the opening of the door created a draft which gave impetus to the roaring flames below.

After it was realized that immense danger to the lives of the occupants of the upper floors was threatened, everybody on the lower floor devoted his time to spreading a warning. Persons on the first floor ascended to the second floor and gave the warning; those living on the second floor went to the third floor and gave the warning, and the latter, in turn, warned the occupants of the top floor. Most of the occupants were able to escape without assistance.

* * *

Overcome and Carried Out.

Mrs. Ellen Price, however, was overcome by smoke as she was fleeing down the steps, and it became necessary for her neighbors to stop in their flight and carry her into the open, where she was quickly revived by the fresh, crisp air.

At first it was impossible for the firemen to get to the seat of the trouble on account of the dense clouds of smoke. After playing streams of water on the annex of The Seelbach, which adjoins the gutted building, to prevent any possible spreading of the fire in this direction, the firemen took a line of hose to the sixth floor of The Seelbach, and from this point directed water on the roof of the burning building. Hoses were directed on the building from every direction. Several lines were taken up the alley in the rear of the building and played on the fire from the rear. Others were taken in front of the building and water was thrown on the flames from all directions.

(Concluded On 5th Page, 6th Column.)

Want a new

Carpet

this spring? Then go to

Lewis'

carpet store for 'em.

HOWARD

Voile Skirts

Finest Paris black fabric; made to measure—to fit—cut full, in a week at factory price..... $9.75

Howard Skirts and Suits are unapproachable in newness of style—honesty of fabric—and thoroughness of workmanship. Come to the factory.

Howard Skirt Co.,
Incorporated.
745 Eighth street,
Bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

DIAMOND MARKET

Buyers' Wants. Lemon's Offer
Brilliancy . . . Quality
Color . . . . White
Shape . . . . Perfect
Lowest Price Guaranteed

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DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
511 4th Ave. Est. 1828.

PIANOLAS.
CRIPPEN-ALLEN PIANO CO.
Fourth Ave., Op. Post-office.
(Incorporated)

SHOT IN BACK.

JESSE ABNER FOUND WITH THREE BULLETS IN BODY.

Mysterious Killing of Prominent Citizen of Leslie County—Two Men Arrested.

Beattyville, April 12.—[Special.]—Jesse Abner, son of Louis Abner, and a prominent citizen, was found one mile from here last night with three bullet wounds in his body. Abner, though reared in this county, moved a few years ago to Leslie county, and was on his way home when murdered.

He left here about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is thought he was killed about that time, but the body was not found until about 6 o'clock.

Two men were seen to pass the spot were Abner's body was found, about the time he is supposed to have been killed, and they, Bud Begley and Gipsy Murrell, were arrested this morning, near Booneville, and officers are now on their way here with them.

The motive for the murder is not known. Abner's body was found near his horse, which was hitched to the fence. The body lay in a natural position, with its hat on its head, and all the shots were in the back.

SECOND FLOATER FOUND IN RIVER NEAR PADUCAH.

Paducah, Ky., April 12.—Western Kentucky is wrought up over the finding of a second floater at Metropolis, Ill., twelve miles below Paducah, which has not yet been identified. The body was dressed in two suits of underwear and a suit of good clothes. The flesh was badly decomposed. Apparently the body had been in the water over thirty days. It has been positively established that the body is not that of Robert Steele, drowned off a raft at Kuttawa.

DIZZINESS

Relieved By Simple Change of Food.

A very common cause of dizziness is the poisonous material that results from imperfect digestion.

When the stomach is unable to digest the food because of its being eaten too fast or because it is of the indigestible sort, part of it lies in the stomach and ferments, producing gas and bacteria.

These bacteria (microbes) then manufacture more or less poison, which is absorbed into the blood along with what little food is already digested, and the result is a bad headache, irritability, dullness of intellect and lack of energy.

Don't get into the habit of taking medicine for such a condition, or if you've formed the habit, quit it.

Look to your food as a N. Y. man did. He says:

"For six years I suffered with acute attacks of indigestion and dyspepsia, which usually affected me directly after eating or within an hour. I would become dizzy with a sensation of being about to faint.

"These attacks usually lasted two or three minutes, sometimes accompanied with vomiting. (The effects of poison produced by undigested food and bacteria.) Between these acute attacks I suffered much pain from indigestion and bloating.

"I tried about every known remedy for my troubles, but got only temporary relief. Then I tried Grape-Nuts. This food certainly commends itself to a delicate appetite with a gentle persuasiveness that is peculiar to itself.

"Grape-Nuts food agreed with me from the first. I am now entirely cured, and I most heartily recommend it to all who suffer from stomach trouble.

"The nutritive value of Grape-Nuts is shown by the fact that as an Electrical Machinist I eat nothing but Grape-Nuts and a piece of toast for breakfast, then keep on my feet all day without excessive fatigue.

"I consider this food has more hard work in it; more strength-giving quality; more satisfaction to the eater, and more every-day health, than any other cereal food made to-day." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

SILVER SHOWER ON THE STAGE

At Close of Address By William T. Stead.

Money Rains Down From All Parts of House.

Proposes Pilgrimage To the Hague Conference.

COLLEGES TO FURNISH FUNDS.

Pittsburg, April 12.—At the close of a remarkable address by Wm. T. Stead, editor of Review of Reviews, London, at the rededication ceremonies of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg to-day, in which the speaker announced a plan to raise $100,000 for pilgrimages from all countries to The Hague conference, unbounded enthusiasm took possession of the large audience, and money was thrown on the stage.

Mr. Stead, after explaining the purpose of the pilgrimage to the next Hague conference, estimated that it would take at least $100,000 to finance the proposition. To raise this sum he proposed that students in colleges and universities throughout the United States donate fifty cents each. He said the lesson furnished to Europe by such a movement would be an influential factor in the quest of international peace.

The suggestion came at the end of his address, and he sat down amid loud applause. For fully five minutes the clapping and cheering was prolonged, and finally the speaker again arose and said that probably the audience would like to contribute to the fund. Immediately a shower of silver landed on the stage from all parts of the hall.

* * *

College Presidents Offer Aid.

Among the invited guests on the stage were many presidents of universities and colleges, and the following decided to contribute to the fund: Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.; Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.; Tuskegee Normal Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.; Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.

It is said that other colleges will announce their intention to contribute shortly. The Pittsburg branch of the National Peace Society has taken up the matter and the Grand Army posts have presented Mr. Stead with a resolution of thanks.

* * *

Carnegie Worn Out.

The banquet given by the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institute in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie was held to-night at the Hotel Schenley. Mr. Carnegie made his appearance at this function, after being absent all day, due, it was stated, from fatigue occasioned by yesterday's ceremonies.

The exercises were slightly handicapped by inclement weather. Three large chests of books were presented to the institute by Emperor William, through his personal representative, Lieut. Von Loewengeld. The books are handsomely bound and treat of the German Empire and army.

* * *

Messages Worldwide.

Many messages were received from all parts of the world congratulating Mr. Carnegie and Pittsburg.

To-morrow the Western University of Pennsylvania will confer honorary degrees on the foreign and American guests, and in the afternoon the party will go by boat to the mill district of the city, where they will be given an opportunity to see the great steel mills in operation.

WHISKY MEN HELD TO THE GRAND JURY

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO BRIBE VOTERS.

MANY PROMINENT MEN ON TRIAL AT LEBANON.

ECHO OF LOCAL OPTION FIGHT.

Lebanon, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—The examining trial of the fifteen men who were arrested by Chief of Police Thompson two weeks ago on a warrant charging them with conspiracy to bribe voters at the recent local option election, in this city, was concluded this afternoon and resulted in the defendants being held to answer to the grand jury at its next session.

Each gave bond in the sum of $10 for his appearance. The grand jury convenes the latter part of this month.

The trial was begun Wednesday morning, before Squire J. H. Sparrow, the regular Judge having been sworn off the bench by the defendants, who alleged that they believed they could not obtain an impartial trial before him. During the three days of the trial a large number of witnesses were introduced by the Commonwealth.

The accused, the majority of whom are prominent in local business circles, are Maurice Boody, Wallace Cardwell, J. H. Kearns, Ed Sandidge, R. N. Wathen, Ed Coppage, George Alvey, Jack Bland, Tom Boone, Benjamin Mattingly, James Colsher, J. B. McAtee and Frank Fehr, of Louisville, and two negroes, Charles Johnson and Henry Smith. All of them except the two negroes are either directly or indirectly interested in liquor traffic in this city.

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF IMPORTANT STEPS IN THAW TRIAL

Jan. 23—Trial begins with the selection of jurors. Justice Fitzgerald orders the jurors to be kept confined.

Feb. 2—Jury completed.

Feb. 4—Assistant District Attorney makes the opening address to the jury. Characterizes the killing of Stanford White as a "cruel, deliberate, willful and malicious murder." Lawrence Grant White, son of Stanford White, is the first witness. After calling several other witnesses, most of whom were present at the shooting, the prosecution rests. Lawyer Gleason opens for Thaw.

Feb. 5—Dr. Charles W. Wiley, a Pittsburg alienist, called by Lawyer Gleason, gives it as his opinion that at the time of the shooting Thaw was insane. Dr. Wiley is subjected to a merciless grueling by Jerome, and admits he is not an expert. After a stormy conference among Thaw's lawyers, it is decided that Delphin M. Delmas take the lead.

Feb. 6—Benjamin Boman, electrician of Madison Square Garden, testifies that Stanford White, learning of Thaw's having left the theater with Miss Nesbit, exhibited a revolver and said he would kill Thaw before morning.

Feb. 7—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw tells the amazing, pathetic story of her life on the witness stand, just as she had told it to Thaw in Paris, in 1903, when she refused to marry him. She told how White had inveigled and harmed her in 1901, in her fifteenth year.

Feb. 8—Continuing her testimony, Evelyn Thaw tells of Stanford White's endeavor to poison her mind against Thaw, and of her visit with White to Lawyer Abe Hummel's office, where efforts were made to get her to testify that Thaw had beaten and otherwise brutally treated her during her trips through Europe in 1906, and how, when she demanded back a paper which they had persuaded her to sign, Hummel burned a paper before her eyes in his office. She had not been allowed to see the paper, she said.

Feb. 11—Evelyn's testimony is suspended After leaving the court room she is clasped in the arms of Mrs. William Thaw, the prisoner's mother.

Feb. 12—Expert testimony is begun. Dr. Brinton D. Evans, who had examined Thaw in the Tombs, declares Thaw had delusions of persecution, and, at the time of the shooting was suffering from a "brainstorm." Thaw, he said, told him he killed White by the direction of Providence.

Feb. 14—The death of the wife of Juror Joseph B. Bolton halts the trial.

Feb. 18—The trial is resumed. Jurors from this time on are allowed to go home after each day's session.

Feb. 19—Evelyn again on the stand testifies that White told May McKenzie, Evelyn's friend, that he would win the young wife back, a month after her marriage to Thaw.

Feb. 20—Evelyn's cross-examination is begun by District Attorney Jerome.

Feb. 21—Her cross-examination is continued. She says White taught her to believe that all womankind was immoral. She was convinced of the contrary by Thaw. She had been brought up without a religion and had not been taught to believe in a Divine Being. She faints as she leaves the room after the day's ordeal.

Feb. 25—At the continuation of Evelyn's cross-examination she tells her love secrets.

Feb. 26—Evelyn's diary is read to the jury by Jerome at the conclusion of her examination.

March 6—Mrs. William Thaw, the defendant's mother, takes the stand and tells of the pathetic change in her son after he returned from Europe in 1903. She tells of his sleepless nights, her nervousness and of his final admission to her that he was unhappy because the girl whom he loved had been a victim of "the worst man in all New York." She says she consented to his marriage with the girl, Evelyn Nesbit, on condition that her previous life "was to be a sealed book after the wedding." The aged mother wept while testifying.

March 7—Delmas takes Jerome by surprise by suddenly resting the defense.

March 12—Jerome calls to the stand James Clinch Smith, Stanford White's brother-in-law, who testifies that Thaw spoke rationally to him on the Madison Square roof garden just before the shooting. Smith's testimony was very sensational.

March 14—In reply to a 15,000-word hypothetical question, Dr. Austin Flint, Jerome's expert, swears that Thaw was sane. Hummel denies Evelyn's story.

March 18—The stenographic reproduction of the Hummel affidavit alleged to have been signed by Evelyn is admitted to evidence.

March 20—Jerome suddenly halts the trial by moving for the appointment of a lunacy commission. Dr. Allan MacLane Hamilton had been put upon the stand, and in reply to questions by Lawyer Gleason, said that, in his opinion, Thaw was insane at the present time and incapable of instructing his counsel.

March 26—Justice Fitzgerald appointed the lunacy commission to examine into Thaw's present mental condition.

March 28—Former Judge Morgan J. O'Brien resigns from the commission, and in his place Justice Fitzgerald appoints David McClure. The other members of the commission are Peter B. Olney and Dr. Leopold Putzel.

March 29—The commission examines Thaw privately.

March 30—Thaw's private examination continues all day. He is declared by his counsel to have made an excellent witness.

April 1—The commission examines publicly prison keepers, Tombs physicians, Mr. Delmas and Mr. Hartridge, who declare Thaw perfectly sane.

April 2—The commission examines medical experts publicly.

April 3—The commission examines Thaw privately.

April 4—The commission declares Thaw sane.

April 5—Jerome says he will appeal against the sanity verdict, because the court would not allow him to have a copy of the minutes of what occurred during the secret examination on April 3.

April 6—Jerome decides not to appeal.

April 8—Judge Fitzgerald orders trial to proceed, and Delmas begins final argument for defense.

April 9—Delmas ends his address to the jury.

April 10—Jerome sums up case for State. Justice Fitzgerald charges jury and case goes to final consideration.

April 12—After two days' consideration of the case the jury to-day reported that they could not agree upon a verdict.

NEED ONE JUROR.

The Britton Trial Proceeding Slowly At Lexington.

SECOND VENIRE EXHAUSTED AND NEW ONE ORDERED.

BYRD KNOWS NOTHING OF JOHN ABNER'S CONFESSION.

BRONSTON WITH PROSECUTION

Lexington, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—When the Circuit Court adjourned this evening at the end of the second day's session of the trial of Bill Britton, charged with the murder of James Cockrill, there were eleven jurymen in the box, and the State had exhausted its challenges and the defense had only three challenges left. The fifty special veniremen were exhausted in the efforts to obtain a jury to-day and the Sheriff was instructed to summon thirty more veniremen to be present when court opens to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

From this new material it is expected that the one juror now needed will be readily secured early enough to-morrow to leave time for the opening statements of the attorneys before adjournment for the day, but it is probable that the testimony will not begin before Monday's session. Monday is the regular motion day in the court, but it is not customary to permit a trial to be interrupted in cases where the jury is confined to their quarters in charge of the Sheriff, and it is expected this rule will not be violated in this case.

* * *

Bronston In Case.

When court opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock C. J. Bronston was seated by Commonwealth's Attorney Allen and conferred with him while he questioned the veniremen. Capt. John Patrick, of Jackson, was also seated with the State's attorney. He is the man who was talking to James Cockrill when he was shot. George Geddis, an accepted juror in the Britton case, was excused Friday afternoon on account of the illness of his wife. This left eight jurors in the box. The special venire of fifty men ordered summoned yesterday was then called on. J. Shannon, B. T. Sousley, J. A. Stevenson and T. W. Clark were passed by both sides and the jury box was again filled, the State having one peremptory challenge left and the defense six. The defense excused Lansley and Shannon, leaving ten accepted jurors. Dennis Hickey and S. P. Catlin qualified as jurors, and again filled the box. The State used its last peremptory challenge by excusing Dennis Hickey.

* * *

New Panel Exhausted.

Theodore Bailey was next called and said he had met Britton once. Asked where this was, he said to Col. Allen: "You and I had better talk this matter over quietly." He said he saw Britton in jail, and said, "I sure didn't go there to see him." This caused an outburst of laughter and it was several minutes before the Sheriff could obtain quiet. Bailey qualified and filled the box again. The defense excused Mr. Catlin. The panel was then exhausted, and the court ordered a new venire of thirty men to be summoned, and adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Commonwealth's Attorney John R. Allen and Attorney A. F. Byrd caused summons to be issued this morning for W. D. Back, Circuit Clerk of Breathitt county; Mrs. Arbrella Marcum, widow of James B. Marcum, and William Spencer, ex-jailer of Breathitt county. These persons will be used as witnesses for the prosecution of Britton. Clerk Back was also ordered to bring into court the bail bond of Tom and Shelby White, who were charged with complicity in the murder of James Cockrill. Tom White is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary and Shelby is in parts unknown. It is said that these bail bonds were executed shortly after Cockrill was killed and were signed by James Hargis and Ed Callahan.

* * *

Abner's Confession Doubtful.

John Smith, who is here as a witness in the Britton trial, stated to-day that John Abner had some time ago made a confession corroborating the confession of Smith and the testimony of Mose Feltner regarding the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, but refused to give it to the attorneys for the prosecution unless he was promised release from prosecution. Smith said the prosecution's attorneys refused to make such promise, and Abner withdrew his confession. A. Floyd Byrd, who has always been prominent in these prosecutions, however, said to-night that he had never heard of any authentic confession by Abner.

MEN SATISFIED.

Amicable Settlement With Street Car Employes.

THREE OF THOSE DISCHARGED ARE REINSTATED.

SHOWN THAT OTHERS WERE LET OUT FOR CAUSE.

COMPANY IN GOOD FAITH.

After an all-night session of the street-car men, it was decided that the Louisville railway officials have acted in good faith, and the members of the union are satisfied with the treatment that has been accorded them. Charles Ellis, who was dismissed from the service of the company because he was alleged to have cursed a nonunion employe, has been reinstated as well as two others. There remains but one other case to take up, that of Motorman Parish and Conductor Weldon, who were dismissed on the charge of having run their car at full speed over the crossing at Preston and Chestnut streets.

* * *

No Committee Saw Officials.

Charles Peetz and John Young, of the Louisville Federation of Labor, having been informed that the street railway officials had declined to confer with a committee of its employes relative to the discharge of Parish and Weldon, called upon T. J. Minary, president of the company, yesterday afternoon. They were informed by Mr. Minary that the case had never been brought to his attention, and that if a committee of street railway employes waited upon him regarding the case he would confer with them. A report to this effect was made by Mr. Peetz at the meeting last night, and a committee was appointed to call upon Mr. Minary and J. T. Funk, superintendent of the railway company, between now and the next regular meeting of the union.

* * *

Men Discharged For Cause.

At a conference held yesterday morning between a committee from the street-car men and the president and superintendent of the Louisville Railway Company, the cases of twelve or fourteen men who had been dismissed were discussed and in all except the three cases where the men were reinstated the committee from the union was convinced that the men had been discharged for cause.

"There is seldom an instance where a man is discharged for cause, if you simply listen to his story," said a prominent labor leader last night. "I have been looking into the cases of the street car men who have been dismissed from the service of the company, and I am convinced that the officials are acting in good faith. They may have erred in judgment in some cases, but the fact that they have reinstated three men who were dismissed indicates that they are willing to rectify mistakes when convinced that they have made them."

* * *

Complaint Against Barn Bosses.

Some of the street car men who attended the meeting last night expressed dissatisfaction on account of the treatment that had been accorded them by car-barn bosses and inspectors. They asserted that they were being discriminated against in favor of the nonunion men, and it was decided to have the committee that is to confer with the officials relative to the discharge of Parrish and Weldon call the matter to their attention. Mr. Funk is not held responsible by the members of the union for this alleged discrimination, and they believe that he will remedy matters. The statement by some of the employes that they had called on Superintendent Funk with grievances and been denied a hearing seems to have been a misrepresentation of the facts.

SEVEN JURORS HELD OUT FOR DEATH PENALTY

(Continued From First Page.)

"I don't believe it," she cried emphatically. "They ought to have acquitted him on the evidence."

When the disagreement of the jury was announced in court Thaw turned even paler than he has been for the past several days, and when he was remanded back to the city prison at the suggestion of District Attorney Jerome he hung his head dejectedly.

Up to the very last Thaw had hoped that the twelve men would agree upon a verdict of not guilty.

AMERICAN JUSTICE CRITICIZED IN LONDON.

British Barristers Comment On Apparent Leniency Toward Homicide.

London, April 12.—Interest in the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White, which at first was intense here, lagged during the latter stages of the proceedings which were prolonged by the deliberations of the jury. The circumstances surrounding the final scenes, however, raised curiosity here to a fever point to learn what the outcome would be.

Within a few minutes of the receipt of the cable dispatch announcing that the jury had disagreed, the streets echoed with the shouts of the newsboys and the newspapers were bought up eagerly.

Criticisms turned upon the apparent leniency of American attitude towards homicide, and what Englishmen consider a lack of dignity and method in court proceedings. It has been the boast of Englishmen that hanging invariably followed killing here, but Home Secretary Gladstone's leniency toward Horace G. Rayner, the young man who shot William Whiteley last January, led to the discussion as to whether the swift and stern processes of British law will not, in the future, more frequently bend before public opinion.

* * *

Excited Interest.

Only two Americans are practicing at the British bar as barristers. In the inner temple, where the British barristers have their offices, the Thaw trial has excited more interest and discussion than any legal event in America for many years and than most important trials in England. The American barristers have been called upon to do much explaining to their British brethren, of what appeared to the latter to be peculiar methods of the American courts.

Newton Crane, who has been a member of the inner temple for many years and who is president of the American Society, said American barristers took a keen interest in the suggested plea of "emotional insanity" and the "unwritten law," but recently had almost given up the attempt to understand the procedure of the court. From start to finish this was in great contrast to the course followed here.

In the first place there was the length of time between the arrest and trial. In England the trial would almost invariably occur within a month or two of the crime and would be forgotten before a man would be arraigned in America. The greatest contrast, however, as noted by English lawyers, was the selection of jurors, a work which occupied so much time in America and so short a time here. The Englishman could not conceive of a competent jury being secured when each talesman had to undergo such an examination as did the American jurors. In the court procedure, too, there were many instances that aroused the curiosity of English members of the bar.

* * *

Blamed For Dragging.

One that particularly struck them was the standing aside of a witness to allow a document, upon which he was to be examined, to be proved, as was done with Mrs. Thaw, to allow the defense to prove Thaw's will. Here a Judge would take the statement of a lawyer that he was able to prove the document and there would be no further interruption of the witness' evidence. This and the fact that a lawyer had to introduce much otherwise unnecessary evidence for use in case of appeal, was blamed by English lawyers for the dragging of the case, which they believed in England, where there was no criminal appeal, would have been finished within a week at the most.

J. Arthur Barratt also has spent many half hours since the case was opened, explaining to his legal friends the meaning of the moves of the prosecution and defense. He has found the chief criticism leveled at the jury system and the apparent lack of decorum. To English lawyers it has to be explained, he said, that on account of the right of appeal in criminal cases, the Judge could not, as would be done here, stop the long cross-examination of witnesses and the introduction of evidence which had no direct bearing on the crime. Here the Judges insist that the lawyers shall hold closely to the facts, to himself being left the duty of deciding whether the evidence is material without suggestion from counsel, and charging the jury as to the law. According to Mr. Barratt, the consensus of legal opinion in London is that an English jury would have found Thaw guilty of murder, with a strong recommendation to mercy, which would have meant a long or short term of imprisonment at the discretion of the Home Department.

PREPARING STATEMENT.

It Is Said That Mrs. Holman Will Give Out One In the Near Future.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—Efforts to get an interview from Mrs. Holman, mother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, were unsuccessful. A friend of the Holman family, who was delegated to see reporters, said: "Neither Mr. and Mrs. Holman has anything to say at this time."

It is said, however, that Mrs. Holman is preparing a statement, which will be made public in the near future.

ECONOMIES POSSIBLE IN POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Congressional Commission Thinks They Will Be Effected Following Its Probing.

New York, April 12.—The joint Congressional Postal Commission, appointed at the last session of Congress, ended a preliminary session here to-day. In a formal statement the commission says that the investigation will disclose that economies can be effected by the establishment of business methods in conducting the business and keeping the accounts of the postal service.

"The present system was established in 1833," says the statement, "and in view of the great changes and the remarkable growth of the postal business since then, it is believed that the commission will be able to recommend a revision of the postal laws to great advantage. It has been said by those claiming to be well informed that a contract could be entered into with responsible parties to conduct the post office department and the postal service with the same efficiency as now in vogue for one-half the cost, and the investigation will prove or disprove the correctness of such claim."

TO IMPROVE SCHOOLS.

County Superintendents Discuss Their Work.

Richmond, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—In response to a call from President R. N. Roark, of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School, a convocation of the county superintendents of the Eastern Normal School district assembled here this week in the chapel of the Normal School. About twenty-five superintendents came to the gathering, the purpose of which was to form a permanent organization of the county superintendents of the Eastern district. The aims of the convocation were to discuss problems peculiar to the work of the county superintendents, to consider ways and means of increasing the efficiency of the public schools and of co-operating with the State Normal School in securing better teachers for the rural schools.

ASK LOCAL OPTION ELECTION IN ANDERSON.

Prohibitionists Petition Court To Order Vote On June 12 On the Liquor Question.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—A petition was filed in the Anderson County Court here before Judge John B. Shely to-day asking that an election be held throughout Anderson county on June 12 to take the sense of the voters as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold in the county. The matter will be taken up Monday and finally passed upon. The petition was filed by the local option people. At the election held in this city on March 25 the wets won by a majority of seventy-seven votes. What action the whisky people will take in this election as to affecting the city is not known.

Bombshell Dug Up.

Glasgow, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—While road builders were excavating rock near J. B. Dugging's home, near Rowletts, yesterday, they unearthed a loaded bombshell that must have been lying there ever since 1863, which was about the time fierce fighting occurred in that vicinity. It is some twelve inches long and four inches thick. From the position in which it was found, it is supposed to have been fired from the fort on the opposite side of the river.

Early Fruit All Killed.

Glasgow, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Light snow flurries have been very conspicuous here all day, and all the characteristics of midwinter prevails except vegetation, and in many instances it has been badly bitten by the frost.

It is pretty generally conceded that the fruit crop, including cherries and plums, are all killed, which means a loss of several thousand dollars.

A $350
Haines Bros. Piano

Given in Even Exchange FOR THE OLDEST PIANO in Home Use in Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville or New Albany, Ind.

READ ALL ABOUT IT IN SUNDAY'S PAPER.

Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.
628-630 Fourth Avenue, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Novel of the Century!

"Fair Margaret"

— BY —

H. RIDER HAGGARD

H. Rider Haggard

The Celebrated Author of "She"

A Tale of Love and Adventure

Will Begin Sunday, April 21st, in The

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

WHICH IS GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE WITH THE

Louisville Courier-Journal

Critics say this is the best story since "When Knighthood Was in Flower"

BETTER ROADS

Soon To Be Constructed In the Mountains.

SEVERAL COUNTIES PLANNING IMPROVEMENTS.

PULASKI AND ADAIR WILL ISSUE BONDS.

KNOX AND CLAY IN LINE.

Barbourville, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—In several Southeastern Kentucky counties the various Fiscal Courts are taking action looking to the construction of good roads, and the coming year or two are expected to greatly better the conditions of travel through the various mountain districts.

The Fiscal Courts of Knox and Clay counties are considering the construction of a twenty-four-mile macadam highway between this city and Manchester. The Clay county Fiscal Court has already taken favorable action, and the officials of this county have practically agreed to take up the project. The expenses of construction will be divided equally between the two counties, as half the distance of the proposed road is in each county. Committees will meet here to-day and take further action. The Commercial Club of this city is boosting the project.

Citizens of Pulaski county will hold an election on the question of issuing $200,000 in bonds to provide funds for the building of a number of macadamized turnpikes throughout the county. A petition is being circulated this week calling for an election on the question. Citizens of Adair county are endeavoring to call an election for the same subject.

Surveys have been made for a macadamized highway to connect Middlesboro, Bell county, with Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. That road has already been financed, and its construction will begin this summer. Although only six or seven miles in length, it will extend in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia.

HORSE THIEF PLEADS GUILTY.

Five Years In Penitentiary With Another Case To Come.

Winchester, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Samuel Wilson, who was arrested in Springfield, O., and brought here Wednesday, was tried to-day, charged with stealing the horse of Commonwealth's Attorney B. A. Crutcher. He confessed and was given five years in the penitentiary. He was indicted for grand larceny for stealing the buggy of A. R. Spahr at the same time and will be tried for this Monday. He is said to have served a term from Jessamine county for horse stealing.

GARRARD COUNTY'S LEVY.

Fiscal Court Appropriates $100 For Jamestown Exposition Fund.

Lancaster, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—The Fiscal Court has fixed the county levy at fifty cents, the same as the past year, twenty-five cents being for the repair of the turnpikes. It was also decided to call an election to vote on the issuance of $7,500 worth of bonds to repair the courthouse. An appropriation of $100 was made as a part of Garrard's contribution to assist in paying for a Kentucky exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition.

To Pipe Natural Gas.

Ashland, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—The Levisa Oil and Gas Company, capitalized at $100,000, applied for a franchise to furnish fuel and illuminating gas to Pikeville, Paintsville and other towns in this section of Kentucky. The gas will be piped from the Beaver field. The company is backed by Walter S. Harkins, G. H. Dimmick, Sr., John C. C. Mayo, the millionaire timber man, of Pineville; J. W. M. Stewart and W. F. Hite. It is thought that the line will be laid and the fas furnished the towns along the line by the first of the coming year.

Leg Broken By Log.

Elkton, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Early this morning, while loading a saw log on a wagon, near his farm, about five miles west of this place, W. J. Maynard, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Todd county, had his right leg broken and badly crushed. He was scotching the log on a skid when it slipped, knocking him down and breaking his right leg in three places, below the knee.

Maynard is about sixty years of age, and it is feared by his friends that he will not recover from the accident.

Two Bonds Missing.

Shelbyville, Ky., April 12.—Two Shelby county turnpike bonds, one for $250, on which interest ceased January 1, 1905, and the other for $100, on which interest ceased May 1, 1906, the only Shelby county bonds now outstanding, have never been presented for redemption despite the fact that they have been repeatedly advertised, and holders requested to present them for payment. It is believed by the officials that these bonds are so securely hidden that the owners are unaware of their location.

School Superintendent Wins.

Barbourville, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—County Superintendent of Schools B. E. Parker won out in the suit instituted against him by the trustees of the Barbourville graded schools for $1,180 due three instructors for service. Parker withheld the salaries, claiming that the school was not being conducted in accordance with the law, two other instructors not holding teachers' certificates.

Rudd Wants Reinstatement.

Fulton, Ky., April 12.—Dr. R. T. Rudd, a physician of this city, who was recently suspended for two years by the State Board of Health on a charge of performing a criminal operation, is preparing a lengthy petition to present to the board for reinstatement. It is claimed that Dr. Rudd is the victim of persecution at the hands of other physicians. The petition is being largely signed.

Exonerate City Physician.

Paducah, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Without a dissenting voice the Board of Aldermen exonerated Dr. Harry Williamson, City Physician, charged by Mayor Yelser with neglect of duty. The Mayor complained that Dr. Williamson refused to obey the orders of a policeman to attend Otho Farrar, an inebriate, who died. Dr. Williamson proved that Farrar was not indigent.

Mountain Store Robbed.

Ashland, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Last night robbers entered the store of Daniel Lloyd at Paintsville, where they broke open the cash drawer, securing $95. Some groceries were also taken. A key was used to gain an entrance, thus leaving a clue to the robbers' identity. It is expected that some arrests will be made within a few days.

Aged Woman Dead.

Lancaster, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Margaret Stone died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Montgomery, of Garrard, aged seventy-five years. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church, with which she had affiliated since she was fourteen years old. Five sons and one daughter are left to mourn her.

Friends Seek Pardon.

Paducah, Ky., April 12.—Friends of C. L. Carman, of Mayfield, are trying to secure a pardon for the young man. He pleaded guilty to forgery and obtaining money by false pretenses in Paducah, and was given two years in the penitentiary. He claimed to have been drinking at the time and not responsible.

Fine Horse Burned.

Columbia, Ky., April 12—[Special.]—A large barn, the property of W. H. Flowers, three miles from Columbia, was consumed by fire this afternoon. It was filled with corn and hay and contained seven head of fine horses, one a young Peacock horse that was valued at $500. Total loss $1,500.

First Pensioner Dead.

Paducah, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Smith Micherson, seventy-two years old, the first and only pensioned employe of the Illinois Central railroad, is dead here after one year's retirement on an annuity. He had been working in the local shops thirty-eight years.

Farmer's Barn Burned.

Lancaster, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—B. F. Patton, of the Bryantsville section of Garrard county, lost his barn by fire, with all its contents, consisting of 100 barrels of corn, farming implements and a large quantity of hay. There was no insurance.

Hospital For Harrodsburg.

Harrodsburg, Ky., April 12.—At a regular meeting of the Mercer County Medical Association, a movement was started to establish a public hospital in Harrodsburg. A committee was appointed to consider plans and details.

Sheriff Dying At Benton.

Paducah, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—David Reeves, Sheriff of Marshall county, is dying at his country home near Benton. Physicians say he cannot live longer than a few days. He has been ill several months.

Society Girl Breaks Arm.

Richmond, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—While roller skating this afternoon Miss Dickie Douglas, a prominent young society girl, daughter of T. J. Douglas, fell, breaking her arm in two places.

Negro Child Burned.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 12.—A five-year-old daughter of Joseph Hutcherson, colored, was burned to death last night. The child's clothes caught from a stove.

Dies of Paralysis.

Rockport, Ky., April 12.—John Hill, a prominent citizen of Rochester, who was stricken with paralysis Tuesday, died here.

FIVE MEN CONVICTED IN JUST ONE HOUR.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 12.—In the Montgomery Circuit Court here five men were convicted and sent to the penitentiary within one hour. Tom Gabbard, of Mercer county, getting five years for horse stealing; Columbus Jones, four years for obtaining goods under false pretenses, and three boys going for three years each for grand larceny. This is the quickest work ever recorded here.

BODY CUT TO PIECES IN VENEERING MACHINE.

Ashland, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—The worst accident in the history of the veneering mill at Ronceverte, W. Va., was that of yesterday, when J. Maston, a helper at that plant, was caught by the cogs of one of the veneering machines and drawn in among the revolving knives, where both arms and legs were severed, and the body cut almost to pieces. Maston was but eighteen years of age.

NO HOPE LEFT FOR INDIANA FRUIT CROP.

Evansville, Ind., April 12.—[Special.]—It has been freezing here all afternoon, and the mercury is falling tonight. There is no hope for the fruit crop.

Women's Christian Association.

The Rev. F. C. Witthoff, pastor of the West Broadway Reformed church, will lead the devotional services in the rest room of the Women's Christian Association, 335 West Market street, Tuesday, April 16, from 12:30 to 1 p. m. Miss Elizabeth Akin will sing.

The Packard SHOE FOR MEN

is in a class by itself. While by no means ultra in its exclusiveness, it is modeled on lines peculiar to the high-class designer. The Packard is regal in style, standard in quality, high grade in every respect.

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BROCKTON, MASS.

ALWAYS UP TO DATE — EVERY PAIR MADE TO WEAR

MORGAN'S MEN

Will Be Memorialized By Leader's Statue.

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY TO ERECT MONUMENT.

FUNDS NOW BEING RAISED AND SCULPTOR ENGAGED.

TO BE LOCATED AT LEXINGTON

Lexington, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Before three months have passed one of the greatest artists of the world will be preparing designs for a monument which the Kentucky Daughters of the Confederacy will erect in memory of Gen. John H. Morgan, the Prince Rupert whom Kentucky gave to the "Lost Cause." This monument, when completed, will be the only public memorial ever erected by the women of this State to a military hero, and in fact the only memorial ever constructed by Kentucky women where the contributors represented every section of the Commonwealth.

Gen. Morgan was the distinctive Kentucky hero of the war. Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, and, perhaps, other Kentuckians, rose to higher rank in the Confederate army than did Gen. Morgan, but this very fact, perhaps, made them less close to the hearts of Kentucky Confederates than Morgan, who was in one their comrade as well as leader. Morgan's command was composed almost exclusively of Kentuckians, many of them of the bluest blood, and all of them imbued with the dashing and adventurous spirit which made their leader the most knightly figure which Kentucky sent to the war.

Morgan, too, was a cavalry leader, and it is hard for the true Kentucky heart to picture a band of heroes who were not mounted on horseback. It is, therefore, not surprising that when at the last meeting of the Kentucky Daughters of the Confederacy a suggestion was made that a monument be built to the memory of Gen. Morgan it was received with unanimous enthusiasm and that the plan has rapidly progressed toward a practical realization.

* * *

First Suggestion From Woman.

The first suggestion that the Daughters of the Confederacy build a monument to Gen. Morgan was made about ten years ago by Miss Laura Spurr, of this county, but it was at that time not feasible for the organization to take it up. Last October, at the meeting of the State U. D. C., held at Pewee Valley, Mrs. W. M. Bateman, a member of the Lexington chapter, brought the subject before the assembled delegates in a stirring address, which aroused instant enthusiasm and brought a unanimous indorsement of the proposal. Working plans were at once set on foot to accomplish the object. The State was divided into ten districts, and a chairman selected for each district. Mrs. Bateman being made State chairman of the committee of ten thus formed. The plan was that each of the committee should immediately devote her earnest efforts to arouse interest in the movement and secure what subscriptions she could, the members of the committee to report the result of their work to the State chairman in June. As all of the chapters of the State hold meetings in May and take final action on the amount each will contribute to the monument fund, the committee are expected to be fully advised, when they report in June, what contributions they can approximately expect from their several districts.

* * *

Much Money Subscribed.

While each of the chapters of the Kentucky U. D. C. is pledged to contribute to the monument fund, these contributions were not expected to be sent in until further notice, and it is not necessary to even fix these amounts before May. With so much enthusiasm, however, was the proposition received that the Albert Sydney Johnston Chapter, of Louisville, hastened to send a contribution of $600, and other chapters forwarded similar generous contributions to the chairman of the committee. This money, however, was returned to the chapters until all the chapters of the State should be called on to send in their contributions. The contributions of Confederate veterans and others interested in the cause began to pour in to the various chapters as soon as the proposition to build the monument became public, and last January incomplete returns from the chapters showed that about $2,000 had been contributed.

* * *

All Chapters At Work.

In addition to these donations the various chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy have each been actively at work raising or taking steps to raise amounts which will creditably represent them when the chapters are called on. The Louisville chapter, at a meeting a few days ago, passed a resolution giving $750 to the monument fund. The Lexington chapter being sponsor for the originator of the monument movement, and representing the old home of Morgan, and the place where the monument is to be located, has been strenuously at work. Various enterprises have been successfully carried out to raise the large amount it desires. Innumerable articles have been made with their own hands by the members of the chapter, which were easily sold. A stout old cherry tree, which stood in the yard of Morgan's old home in this city, and which tradition says was planted by his own hands, was donated by Mrs. John Reid, the present owner of the property, and was cut up by the volunteer labor of the students in the workshops of Kentucky State College and shaped into gavels, which were sold to the various chapters of the State. A public dinner here, given by the Lexington chapter last court day, netted $150, some of the aristocratic visitors paying as much as $5 each for their dinner, although the regular charge was only fifty cents. By such efforts the members of the Lexington chapter, led by Miss Spurr, the initial originator of the monument plan, and member of the committee for this district, are confident of having more than $1,000 for their part of the monument fund. Reports from other chapters show that there has arisen an intense though friendly rivalry, and that each is hard at work in an earnest effort to secure amounts which will outshine her sisters in proportion to the membership.

* * *

Will Get Sculptor In Rome.

Meanwhile the State chairman has opened a correspondence with Sir Moses Ezekiel, of Rome, Italy, one of the foremost sculptors of the age, with reference to plans for the monument. Sir Moses is himself an ex-Confederate, having served for four years in the army of Northern Virginia, under Lee, and the proposition aroused the liveliest interest in him. He estimated that the figure of Gen. Morgan of heroic size, cast in bronze, and with a granite pedestal, would cost about $8,000, while the cost of an equestrian statue would be about $15,000. When the proposal was indorsed at the Pewee Valley convention last October, it was designed to construct a bronze statue of Gen. Morgan, representing him standing in the full regimentals of a Confederate officer, sword by his side and slouch hat upon his head. This is the design which Ezekiel will carry out for $8,000.

So enthusiastically, however, has the project been received that it is now hoped that the more ambitious plan of an equestrian statue can be carried out. There are sixty chapters of the U. D. C. in the State, comprising nearly 3,000 members, and it is believed that judging from the enthusiasm they have shown they will raise the $15,000 required for the costlier statue. Which of the two monuments will be selected, however, will not be decided until the State Convention of the U. D. C. is held at Paris next October. When the reports of the district chairmen are made in June some approximation can then be made of the amount which will finally be raised, and Ezekiel will be notified, so that he can, during the summer, work out models for each of the two styles of statue so that they can be submitted to the State Convention in October. It will take the artist about one year's work to complete either of the proposed statues so that whichever one is selected by the convention in October is expected to be ready to mount by October, 1908.

* * *

Located In Lexington.

When the monument plan was suggested at Pewee Valley it was proposed that the statue should be placed in Woodland Park, in this city, it being believed that the city of Lexington would contribute $1,000 to the monument fund. It has since been suggested, however, that a more suitable site for the monument would be in front of the Carnegie Library, in Gratz Park, which would place it immediately in front of the old Morgan homestead, which still stands practically unchanged since the days of his early manhood. No decision concerning the site will, however, be made until a much later date.

It has been settled that the memorial shall not be to Gen. Morgan alone, but shall embrace a recognition of the brave men who followed him. Upon the granite pedestal will be chiseled in large letters the inscription: "To Morgan and His Men."

Mrs. W. M. Bateman, the originator of the monument movement, is the daughter of Leving P. Young, of this city, who was a scout in Morgan's command, which he joined when only sixteen years old, running off from school for that purpose. He is now President of the Confederate Veteran Association of Kentucky and the youngest living survivor of Morgan's men.

The committee of ten which has charge of raising the fund is as follows: Mrs. W. M. Bateman, Lexington, chairman; Miss Laura Spurr, Lexington; Mrs. Andrew Broaddus, Louisville; Mrs. Roy McKinney, Paducah; Mrs. Harry McCarty, Nicholasville; Mrs. Jane Minogue, Carlisle; Mrs. Fise, Harrodsburg; Mrs. Henry Hardin, Elizabethtown; Mrs. L. A. Edmunds, Hopkinsville; Mrs. R. A. Browder, Bowling Green.

WRITTEN MANY YEARS AGO.

Interesting Tribute To Gen. Morgan By the Late Col. R. W. Woolley.

In connection with the movement for a monument to Gen. John H. Morgan the following tribute to Gen. Morgan, written by the late Col. R. W. Woolley, of Louisville, is of interest. It was written a few days after the interment of Gen. Morgan in the Lexington cemetery, more than twenty-eight years ago. As republished by the Lexington Gazette on June 13, 1903, it is as follows:

In all the land of the captive there is no spot more sacred than the cemetery which the Virginians call Hollywood. It looks upon the James, which runs toward the sea to mingle its waters and glories with those of the Potomac. On the banks of these two rivers there lived the nobles of their race. By their gurgling waters there now sleep better men than those who live. In that hallowed ground, heroes real, who escaped the honorable misfortune of the Appomattox. The trees were assuming their new livery, the grass was growing, a few flowers struggling to add their beauty to the holy scene, and, while spring was leaping from the lap of winter, all that remained of the most attractive tenant of Hollywood was taken from its noble society to be returned to the State that bore him. If Virginians regret to see such a superb monument removed from the holy city, let them receive consolation from the reflection that there are still sleeping there, in silent graves, heroes sufficient to fill the history of twenty nations with examples, which, ere long, may urge the captives to break the chains that bind them and strike once more for freedom.

As the solemn cortege moves to-day beneath the shadow of Clay's monument, and by the grave where Hanson sleeps, bearing the dead body of the knightliest horseman who ever drew sword to guard his own and his country's honor, braver than all men, more generous than brave, more merciful than generous, followed by men who had often before followed him where danger was, curious thoughts will arise in the minds of Kentuckians there: Why is this man dead? Flattered by nature with every grace to adorn his person, with the power to charm alike manhood and beauty—no rank too high; no society too refined; no place in which he would not have been an ornament—why was this man killed? Were there Kentuckians who guided foreign regiments across the State to pillage Virginia, to murder Hanson, Sidney Johnston and Morgan? Perhaps it is well they are dead; but remember, there was no price upon their swords. High rank did not allure their virtues, nor did bribes win their arms to enslave their State. Army commissions covering a foreign scheme to pillage were spurned as gentlemen spurn dishonor. Better that they had not lived to see the disgrace of the country they loved and served so well. By the aid of Kentuckians a false Virginian now domineers over once free Kentucky. The voice of eloquence is softened into a whine of complaint. Tones of defiance are hushed into a whisper of cowardice. Timid men sit in high places with too much selfishness to abdicate and too little courage to execute. With Joab's friendship these timid men counsel those who obeyed Johnston, Breckinridge, Buckner, Hanson and Morgan to confess that they are ashamed of the flag they followed. Ashamed of what? The fact of defeat and humiliating conquest is admitted. But ashamed of what? Ashamed that we refused to act with dishonor? Refused to aid foreigners to conquer our own people? Ashamed because bribes could not allure nor danger intimidate? Never! Never! Never! Never! by the glories of Stonewall Jookson and Lee! Never! by the grand and picturesque death of Sidney Johnston! Never! by the ashes of Hanson and Morgan! Never! by the unstarnished sword of Breckinridge will we confess that we are ashamed of the flag we followed.

Let the cortege move on with its dust. The body was killed in war, but I defy the conqueror to suppress the name that rises from the grave. Tradition will tell it, history will perpetuate it, and song in sweetest music will pour forth its glory from the lips of children, and in the feeble utterance of age. The knightly horseman will be the first picture the father will paint for his boy and the strongest example to urge manhood to honorable action.

Farewell! Friend of my youth, companion in life, brave, generous, merciful comrade, farewell! Upon the turf that covers you fair hands will strew immortelles. Beautiful word, for it accords so well with Morgan's name. I will go often to your grave, and I may feel your spirit there, and many more will go with me. Farewell! let the cortege move on! The tears that flow down the cheeks from eyes not used to weeping come from men who never wept in battle. Let the brave soldiers weep over their chieftain.

CHARGED WITH KILLING; DEPUTY UNDER ARREST.

William Blades, deputy in the office of George W. Long, United States Marshal, left last night for Paducah, to take the place of Wade Brown, deputy in the Paducah district, who shot and killed Harrison Bowling near Hickman on Thursday. Mr. Long received a telegram yesterday morning from Wade Brown asking that Deputy Blades be sent at once in order that all business might be ready for the sitting of the United States Court in Paducah Monday.

From what can be ascertained at the United States Marshal's office Deputy Brown had already arrested Bowling and by some means his pistol fell from his pocket and went off. The bullet struck Bowling in the back of the head. Deputy Brown has been placed under arrest, and as he had a number of processes to serve before court Monday he wired that Deputy Blades be sent to wind up the business.

"A Great Actor on Actors"

Fred R. Wren, of Theatrical Fame, Writes Interesting Reminiscences on Old Time Stage Stars, a Series of Which Will Appear in Next Sunday's

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

Many Other Features of Literary and Pictorial Interest Also Included in the Magazine.

LOCAL CONTENTS

Another Collection of Splendid Portraits Representing Beautiful Women of the Blue Grass State.

A Double-page Collection of Views Taken at the Indiana State Reformatory at Jeffersonville—Showing the Big Buildings, Scenes in the Work Rooms and the Reformatory's Musical Organization, in Addition to Other Views.

Members of the Board of Kentucky Commissioners to the Jamestown Exposition.

A Page of Beautiful Children of Louisville.

LITERARY FEATURES

"READY MONEY"—Final Installment of the Bright and Interesting Serial Story by Elizabeth York Miller.

"PENSIONS FOR THE HEROES"—Interesting Signed Article on the Work of the Government Pension Committees by Representative Henry C. Loudenslager.

"THE PROWESS OF BUMBLEPUPPY"—A Fiction Story of Interest by Maude Bonner. (Illustrated.)

"CAPTAIN EARLE'S ONE SURRENDER"—Fiction Story by George Doyle. (Illustrated.)

"FUNNY THINGS THAT PEOPLE BET ABOUT"—By Samuel Williams.

"FROM BUENOS AYRES TO THE PACIFIC"—By Frederic Blair.

"SOME OF THE SAGE SAYINGS OF ANDREW CARNEGIE."

"WHY PLANTS AND TREES GIVE LIGHT."

"JUNGLE FOWL IN CAPTIVITY."

"DOUBLES OF BIG MEN"—Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Difficulties Encountered by Well Known Men.

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Brainstorms

over their investments; and the man who buys what he does not know anything about is likely to continue to have brainstorms.

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GOLD FILLINGS.....75c
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Sunday Courier-Journal

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More Beauty Contest Pictures Next Sunday

Curfew Association To Meet.

The Curfew Association will meet at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday night. Prof. Bartholomew yesterday mailed to over one hundred ministers a request that they send a committee to represent their congregation at that meeting. It is claimed by the association that cities and towns all over the United States have discovered that there has been a large decrease in crime among the youth of the various cities of the country where the curfew ordinance is in force, and that there is no reason why the parents of all homes in Louisville should not avail themselves of the benefits of a similar reform.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Lee D. Anderson and Mary Alice Thompson, Charley Jewell and Anna Stewart, Joe Sabin and Rose Price.

Grocery Company Formed.

The Consumers Grocery Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $50,000, divided into shares of $10 and a maximum debt of $25,000. The incorporators, each of whom have twenty-five shares, are J. M. Williams, Joseph W. Gross, Joseph E. Conkling, S. T. Thrustensen and C. S. Ryan.

Revenue Collections Increase.

The revenue collections on whisky and tobacco continue to show an increase according to the daily reports in the office of J. A. Craft, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Louisville district. The collections yesterday were as follows: Beer, $1,615; whisky, $42,242.63; cigars, $814.23; tobacco, $10,199.46; special tax stamps, $6.25; case stamps, $206; total, $55,183.54.

A stitch in time saves nine. A few doses of Wintersmith's Tonic at the beginning of a cold will cure it.

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BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

HUSBAND AND WIFE AS NOVELISTS.

Two Stories By the Thurstons.

It must be stimulating for a married pair to be professional rivals. History shows that as a rule one overshadows the other and so discourages effort; or generally it is the wife who so overrates her husband that she undervalues her own genius and so never develops the best that is in her. There is also another deterrent in the fact that the loving wife listens as a wife to her husband's criticism instead of as a writer, often to the world's loss.

But here one sees husband and wife of equal talent engaged in generous rivalry, each putting out at the same time a strong novel backed by a reputation to be sustained. Mrs. Thurston, in "The Masquerader" and "The Gambler," Mr. Thurston, in "Traffic" and "The Apple of Eden," ran side by side. Now the public will decide between "Katherine" and "The Mystics," both books showing talent and originality, but not so equal in merit as the first novels.

For in spite of loyalty to the softer sex, it must be said that here the husband gains the laurels. His work is thoughtful and full of psychological situations; hers is improbable and in parts almost silly. Katherine shows a character of many inconsistencies, true to the quivering aspen shade in variability, yet with an intense desire to be loved that never changes. The Mystics is unreal and seldom strikes a human note; it is hastily conceived and appears to be more hastily written. Katherine may have a fondness for splitting infinitives and ignoring predicates, she may offend the delicately-minded reader, but her story has evidently been many months maturing in the mind of its author.

The originality of both books must be conceded, and this in the face of obvious patterning after Hardy and Meredith by Mr. Thurston. He has taken as his starting point the portrait of a baby hanging in a London gallery, a baby displaying personality. Then the original is introduced after nineteen years, showing greater personality. She marries a man of wealth and position, he believing her in fullest sympathy with his ethical politics, she knowing that he loves her truly, but thinking that she herself can never love so cold and undemonstrative a man.

Then one Seyd steps into the story with the prestige of a uniform and a wound gained in the Boer War. The pair feels mutual comprehension, ripening on Seyd's part to wildest passion, on Katherine's to satisfied vanity. A horse she is driving runs away, throwing both of them. He escapes unhurt; she lies unconscious, but seemingly recovers. His expressed admiration for her daring gains further hold on her heart; he is ordered away and a correspondence ensues that clinches things. Still she might never have thought of going to extremes had not fate then played her a cruel trick. She complains of constant pain and surgeons on consultation decide that as a result of the accident she has cancer and can only live two years. With youth, beauty and a longing for a great romance she determines to have her fling and follow her inclination. A complication prevents this and in a most unique way she is saved from actual criminality and her husband's real nature disclosed. The story is intense and absorbing.

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"The Mystics" is a simple chain of events and their results. A boy is deprived of his rightful inheritance by his cruel uncle bequeathing all but the smallest sum to a cult of mystics, of which he is one of the councilors. A holy book is left in the boy's charge to be kept locked in a safe until the Arch Councillor comes for it. The key is round the dead man's neck. John is so disappointed at his loss that he breaks his word to his uncle and taking the key unlocks the safe, intending to burn the book. But before he follows this impulse he has another. Sitting up all night he makes a copy of the holy writing and locks up the original, restoring the key to the dead man's neck so that the Arch Councillor does not suspect the holy screed has ever been tampered with.

Now comes the crucial temptation. John is devoted to his mother and both have looked forward to his coming to his own at the death of his uncle. In the book, the inviolable Scitsym, he reads that a prophet is eagerly awaited by the mystics who will take charge of all the property of the order and administer affairs with absolute power. All the signs by which he may be recognized are given in the carefully-guarded book.

John resolves to be the long-expected prophet and with the collusion of another man succeeds in so doing. His followers invest him with godlike power and he is surrounded with dignity and treated with reverence. But in his chapel is a young widow who worships and who in private audience discloses such adoration that the untouched heart of the strong young man for the first time feels human passion. It is so pure that it shows him his own wickedness in a new light. He goes to her to make full confession. She casts him off, thinking her idol shattered and her heart broken. Another of the brotherhood, also in love with her, comes to her with the tale of imposture that his jealousy has unearthed, and tells her of the great exposure planned for the evening service. She tries to save John, but is too late and the little play ends in an act of unusual dramatic force and originality.

The two novels are alike in some things; both have original characters for their main theme, both have the passion of love for their motive, both have a highly dramatic and unexpected ending—but Katherine is full of subtleties and her creator shows so minute a knowledge of the feminine mind that one can hardly believe her the product of a man's imagination; while the hero of "The Mystics," John, is so broadly delineated that, if anonymous, he would be accredited to a man. One could almost believe the publisher has transposed the authors' names.

KATHERINE. By E. Temple Thurston, author of "Traffic." "The Apple of Eden." Published by Harper & Bros., New York City.

THE MYSTICS. By Katherine Cecil Thurston, author of "the Masquerader." "The Gambler." Published by Harper & Bros., New York City.

Maternal Instinct the Theme of Novel.

"The First Claim" does not deal so much with mother-love as with the maternal instinct that forces the mother to acts opposed to her happiness, her interests and her common sense. It shows the blind unreason of the mother when the safety of her offspring is threatened, and if true proves a feeling more like that of an animal than the love usually ascribed to the mother.

Valerie is a charming young girl of ordinary parentage who has attracted an elderly nobleman to the point of proposing marriage. She has a horror of the old man, but his park and equipages, his ancestral halls and his wealth seem heaven compared to the sordid poverty of her life with a vicious half-sister. The reader does not blame her, child as she is, for accepting Sir James. She has a daughter, but the baby is put in the hands of a competent nurse and Valerie actually has to steal her out of the nursery to play with her.

Gwenny, from the very first, shows a strong will. Because the mother is only a girl herself and has a disposition to spoil her child, all her attempts at filling a mother's duties are met with successful opposition. Valerie loathes her old husband and unfortunately meets a young British officer who loves her. He is honorable and she is pure-minded. When affairs grow unbearable and when Valerie is made to realize that her influence over her own child is bad she finds nothing left in life save her old husband, so she asks Charley Osborne to take her away.

He consents. She leaves Gwenny, her husband divorces her and she marries her lover. For three years they live happily, though she is not received socially. By degrees public opinion is placated and she is on the point of being reinstated when she accidentally sees a lovely baby and is forced through politeness to take it in her arms. She has carefully avoided all allusion to her own child so as to forget, but this episode wakens a wild yearning and her former husband allows her to see her child.

The description of Gwenny's visit is a masterly piece of characterization. The child is ill-tempered, untruthful and altogether horrid. She is all that a child should not be, but that very fact makes Valerie feel that she has a first claim on her. Had she been lovable and happy her mother might have let her go back to her father contentedly. But she tells of cruel treatment, even beatings, of her step-mother's harshness and shows that her unchild-like nature is caused by the absence of a mother's love. At least this is how it appears to Valerie and without wishing to leave the glorious young husband that she loves devotedly, and who is patience and chivalry itself, she forces herself to take the child and go to France, where the father cannot claim it. The details must be read to be appreciated.

The book is one of the most natural pictures of the consequence of an unnatural marriage that can possibly be imagined. The character of Valerie is fascinating throughout. Even when when one must disapprove of her action one sees the truth of her side, recognizing that the instinct of motherhood even when there is no love for the child is paramount, sweeping aside self-interest, common sense and all other claims.

THE FIRST CLAIM. By M. Hamilton, author of "Cut Laurels." Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City.

Novel By Eden Phillpotts

While all the charm of the former setting in Dartmoor is here repeated Phillpotts has failed to make as artistic a showing in "The Whirlwind" as he did in "The Secret Woman" and "The Children of the Mist." The character drawing is peculiarly fine, the minutiae of village life on the rugged moors like a careful realistic painting, but the plot lacks cohesion. Both hero and heroine are untrue to first pictures. Daniel Brendon and Sarah Jane Friend are presented as nature's own pair, and a truer marriage never was made either in heaven or earth. The strong minds in strong bodies are wholesome and healthy, their devotion ideal. Yet when Hilary Woodrow, the master farmer and employer of Dan, falls in love with Sarah Jane, she does not repulse him.

At first perhaps this was natural, since Woodrow had it in his power to make or unmake Daniel as far as worldly prosperity was concerned. The reader may even pardon the kiss between master and dairymaid, but what follows is not to be excused by anything hinted in the main characters. A woman loving a man as Sarah did her husband could not be unfaithful to him for the sake of mere worldly gain. Hilary himself is illogical and his conversion from agnosticism to Christianity not at all convincing. When he tries to make Sarah believe that it is his duty to confess to Daniel the reader grows impatient and despises him.

As an exemplification of sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind, the book is not very pertinent. Daniel is the whirlwind in that his rages come suddenly and overwhelm him, but his terrible tragedy is not the result of any wrongdoing on his part, but of the sin of others. Sarah Jane's fate is really a fine conception. She sees her own part in the tragedy and saves her husband from the sin of murder. The book is relieved from somberness by its scenes among the villagers, so full of realism and genuine humor as to almost equal some descriptions of George Eliot.

THE WHIRLWIND. By Eden Phillpotts. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York City.

More Stories by Carl Ewald.

Such a writer as Mr. Ewald gives enduring riches to the world, and we are fortunate in having so efficient a translator for his English editions. With all the imagination of Andersen and Grimm he adds a knowledge of plants and animals that offers in his stories an absorbing and instructive course in those studies. In addition he has a sense of humor that makes his tragedies of the lesser world delightful parodies of those things so weighty in the world of men and women.

The stories of the present volume are pleasing in every sense. Their clearness is surprising, their simplicity such as to make them fit reading for the smallest child yet behind is the allegory, the knowledge of life that fills the adult reader with admiration and wonder.

This book contains nine stories of plant and insect. The first, giving its title to the collection, tells of the daily life of the spider, her habits and tragedy. This, The Caterpillar and Aunt Elder Duck are perhaps the best, though all have many beauties and show astonishing knowledge. A charm in Mr. Ewald's delineation of these minor worlds lies in the way he emphasizes the enmity between different species of animals and plants, and makes wind, mist and sun nature's slaves, the friends of all. While it may not be given to one man to write two masterpieces these stories come very near the standard of excellence achieved in 'My Little Boy."

THE SPIDER AND OTHER TALES. By Carl Ewald. Translated from the Danish by Alexander Teixera de Mattos. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City.

Book By a Kentucky Mountain Boy.

No better testimony to the worth and success of that most admirable work done for the Kentucky mountaineers may be found than this book by William H. Haney, a mountain boy. Mr. Haney is twenty-three years old. He was born in Morgan county and is an excellent example of self-reliance typical of his sturdy race. He has conquered difficulties of poverty and other hampering circumstances, defraying the expenses of his own education by the work of his own hands while he was at Hazel Green Academy, Berea, and Kentucky State College. Meantime he has purchased a home for his father and mother, has written this book—and again it may be repeated he is only in his twenty-fourth year.

Two purposes seem to animate the pages of the book: To describe the mountain life as it actually is; and to correct the wrong impressions of it others have striven to foist on the public. Mr. Haney gives an historical sketch of the mountain people, attributing to inherited traits and the Kentucky environment the characteristics that distinguish them. Social Conditions, Feuds, Industries, Education, Politics, Religion and the "Outlook," successfully afford Mr. Haney subjects for interesting discussion. He has known mountain life in its earlier conditions as well as in the more recent years when conditions have been somewhat improved, great as is still the need for more improvement and for earnest help from the outside world beyond the mountains. Though, indeed one of the wisest things Mr. Haney says is that it is not only help from beyond the mountains that is needed. As he suggests, that if the mountain people who have had the benefit of education will give some of their lives to those of their blood whom they understood better than alien teachers could do, this will be a decided gain for the mountain communities.

Mr. Haney writes in a direct style, in good English that reflects credit both on his own industry and his teachers. He is intelligent, sympathetic, optimistic and loyal in his considerations of the mountain people. He recognizes the need for industrial improvements, the teaching of scientific farming and other immediate needs as well as the higher needs of these people who offer such a splendid challenge to the worker in sociology, education and religion.

THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY. By William H. Haney. Published by the Robert M. Clarke Co., Cincinnati.

Clever Novel of Adventure.

In "Hilma" one finds another of those stories where a glorious, rich young American saves a throne for a beautiful young princess at the risk of his life and to the detriment of his bank account.

The little kingdom of Scarvania may not be found on the map of Europe, but Mr. Eldridge has certainly seen a place or places resembling it. How otherwise could he describe it so accurately as to leave a distinct impression upon the mind of the reader? The scenery is grand, and it may be possible he has taken some of our own Western beauty and set it down to the credit of Europe. However this may be, by creating a kingdom and all accessories, he has shown talents of a high order.

In relating adventures he displays creative power. They follow one another Dumas fashion, going a pace that permits no holdup until the final chapter is read. Of particular merit is the artistic rendering of the theme, forcing the hero to work against his own interests. He is trying to make the rightful princess queen, yet if he succeeds she cannot marry a subject, and hence the death blow to his hopes. Yet a sense of honor leads him to risk his life many times, and her sense of duty and loyalty to her people and the deceased king, her father, force her to accept the sacrifice. The final solution is not altogether satisfactory, but it is hard to see how a better could have been provided.

HILMA. By William Tillinghast Eldridge. Illustrations by Harrison Fisher and Martin Justice. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York City.

Studies In Pictures.

A book by Prof. Van Dyke is always welcome to the student of art, even to one who does not in every particular agree absolutely with what this scholarly connoisseur and delightful writer says. Not less attractive in style and matter than the author's "Art for Art's Sake," "The Meaning of Pictures" and other essays on art, is the present volume.

Prof. Van Dyke's main purpose in "Studies in Pictures" is not to apologize for the masterpieces, for, as he says, if they needed an apology they would not be masterpieces. But he does think that sometimes a word of explanation puts them in a better light. With such an explanation in view, the author then divides his book into two parts. Under the first division are considered Old Masters Out of Place, Pictures Ruined, Restored and Repainted; False Attributions, Forgeries; Themes of the Masters and Their Workmanship. Under the second heading are treated Figure, Portrait and Genre Painting; The Animal in Art, and Landscape and Marine Painting.

The prime idea with which Prof. Van Dyke begins his study is that many of the old pictures are misjudged simply because we do not judge them from the proper point of view. They were rightly planned, sealed and painted for the places they were originally intended to occupy, but not for the modern galleries now become their unsuitable habitations. So the author goes over the well-known, if not always remembered, facts that an artist of to-day does his work with the knowledge that his canvases will likely be in rooms of such and such size, with such a quality of light, in such company. He wildly trusts the hanging committee will not place it over a door or in a corner, or behind a piece of sculpture. But not so the old master—"he never dreamed of such a gathering place for pictures as a gallery. He could not foresee the passing of dukes and duchies, the disintegration of families, that conquerors would snatch his pictures from their designed places and transport them into lands, much less galleries, unknown. Crivelli had never dreamed that one of his bright altar-pieces should be placed by a dull panel of Jacopo Bellini's, nor could a Murillo foresee his paler work beside the more robust execution of a Velasquez." All these false points of view, occasioned by the proximity of inharmonious uncomplementary canvases, by bad framing, distortion through the medium of a certain glass and the reflections it casts, showing anything but the picture it covers, disastrous lighting, insufficient spaces and distances, matters so important in the disposal of examples of an art whose appeal is absolutely a visual one—all these matters Prof. Van Dyke handles rationally, sympathetically and authoritatively.

Very interesting to the student and connoisseur are the chapters on the restoration of pictures and on forgeries, false attributions, etc. Prof. Van Dyke has done much for the student in urging sympathetic approach to the feeling as well as admiration for the superb craftsmanship of some of the masterpieces. It is true, he says, that subject and meaning are not to be despised. But is appreciation at its height when it fails, for the moment of study at least, to strive to construct again the ideas the significances that the author says are slipping or have slipped away from a Sistine Madonna, for example, leaving only the decorative elements to appeal to the student to-day? The student who lays down the present volume feeling the supreme importance of craftsmanship is reminded to turn and linger over a sentence on Prof. Van Dyke's last page: "The pictures in a gallery are at best only the reminders of high aspiration and noble ideals."

The final chapters on "The Animal in Art and Landscape and Marine Painting" are both historical and critical. As every other chapter, they are replete with suggestions and instruction. And it may be said suggestions and instructions, not only as regards the pictorial are, but as regards the art of literature, the art of writing with lucidity and with charm. The thirty-six plates afford excellent illustrations to the text.

STUDIES IN PICTURES. By John C. Van Dyke. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

Mr. Roosevelt's Versatility.

George William Douglas has attempted to capture the salient characteristics of the many-sided President and to make of them a "contemporary portrait of the real Roosevelt." For there is danger, says the author, that future generations may not distinctly see this remarkable man as he truly is, because Mr. Roosevelt is the kind of man about whom myths grow up, obscuring the actual man. No attempt has been made to discuss the President's political views, the wisdom of his policies, nor the criticisms of partisan opponents.

The man Mr. Douglas does endeavor to portray is Mr. Roosevelt, the national man, the developing ambitious man, Roosevelt of the Western career, Roosevelt to whom may be applied now this, now that descriptive adjective, sometimes all simultaneously—strenuous, human, democratic, literary, military. And while declining to comment critically upon Mr. Roosevelt's political life, the author adds as his two last chapters some anecdotes illustrative of the Man of Politics.

It goes without saying that the book is interesting. It is an attractive and vivid portrait. Of Mr. Roosevelt it may be said, probably more than of any other man living, that he is particularly adapted to literary portraiture. He has such a wealth of qualities that make the supreme interest of the literary as of the pictorical artist, qualities that stamp him with character, which there must be, if a portrait on canvas or on the printed page is to arrest the attention of the passerby. Mr. Douglas has shown a selective pen in choosing those elements in Mr. Roosevelt's personality which seem to be obvious to friend and foe—his astonishing energy, perseverance, thoroughness, straightforwardness and geniality.

THE MANY-SIDED ROOSEVELT. By George William Douglas. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

LIEUT. BILSE'S BAD BARGAIN.

It Now Develops That "In a Little Garrison Town," the Book Which Shed So Lurid a Light On German Military Methods, Was Sold By Its Author For $825—Publisher Made $50,000 Out of It, While Bilse, Besides Having Undergone Six Months' Imprisonment, Has Lost All Chance of Advancement In the German Army—Burdett-Coutts' Life of His Famous Wife Likely To Be Forestalled By a Rival Work—News and Gossip of British Authors.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, March 27.—It was only a few months ago that Lieut. Bilse was making more commotion in the book world than anyone else, except, perhaps, the novelist of the moment—whoever he or she may happen to have been. He emerged from obscurity with a sudden blaze because of his revelations of the degeneracy of the German army in his book "Aus Einer Kleinen Garrison." That little book made the whole German army, which had prided itself on being the most soldier-like army in the world, sit up. Bilse's publisher demanded—and got—a prodigious sum for the English rights of the book, and doubtless aspiring authors envied the young German Lieutenant for his luck. To-day we know what that luck was. The book is selling in your-choice-for-a-penny compartments in the second-hand book sellers' shops in Germany, and it appears that Bilse sold the total rights in his book to a Vienna publisher for $825. The author was sent to prison for six months for writing the book, and has lost all hope of advancement in the German army. The publisher is declared on good authority to have cleared over $50,000 from the venture.

It is only fair, however, to show the other side of the picture. An English publisher, who is reckoned as being highly successful, showed to the writer this week ten royalty statements which he was just sending out to as many authors. Eight of them showed that the authors received in advance from the publisher nearly twice as much as the book had earned. In the ninth instance, the publisher had made just about enough profit to cover the loss on the other eight. On the tenth book, which he had accepted under protest that he was being asked altogether too much in advance of royalty by the author, he was making three times the profit he had expected, and was working his printing presses night and day to supply the demand for the book. It is interesting to know that this tenth book was not a novel.

Probably no one in our time received as many interesting letters from as many famous writers as the late Baroness Burdett Coutts. She had the knack of inspiring real friendship, and of bringing forth from those who wrote letters to her the best that was in them. Nearly all of the great writers and statesmen of the last two generations fell into the habit of comparing written notes with her. What has become of all these precious documents? I understand that, although some of them were bequeathed to her ex-American husband, many of them went elsewhere. Mr. Burdett-Coutts is now engaged in preparing a biography of his late wife, but it is said that he will not have it ready for five or six years. In the meantime, another life of the philanthropic Baroness is likely to be published containing a selection of the material that did not come into her husband's hands.

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Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, who is now in Munich, is expected in London in May. She has made excellent progress on a new and important novel, which probably will be completed this spring.

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The English Society of Authors came near splitting into two violently opposing sections over the question of the London Times' cut-rate book war. The Executive Committee supported the publishers in favor of keeping up the present prices for novels. A large minority of the society sided with the Times in favor of books at cheaper rates. The occasion was promptly seized by Bernard Shaw for gratification of the advertising instinct, both in the annual meeting of the society and in a column letter to the Times this week.

Mr. Shaw says benignly that the authors who oppose the Times in its onslaught on English publishers are merely madmen, and that the outbreak of "Tempophobia" is certain to pass away in time. Therefore he thinks it would be a mistake for sane authors like himself to break away from the society and start a new organization. Mr. Shaw maintains that the Authors' Society exists for the purpose of enabling its members to squeeze as much money as possible out of the publishers and the public, and that authors like Israel Zangwill, who try to make out that there is something besides money in literature, are hypocrites. The funny thing about it is that Mr. Shaw is continually refusing all sorts of glittering offers and giving away—from motives either of zeal or good nature—literary material in the form of interviews and letters that would otherwise command high prices.

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C. K. Chesterton, writing in the new London weekly, The Nation, in objection to the placing of old folk who have entered into their second childhood in asylums, concludes with a paragraph that deserves reprinting: "This is what our civilization of wealth and knowledge says to the poor man: 'Eat bread, drink water, work hard, practice all the virtues of a saint; and then, when all the days of your passion are accomplished, and God is putting you at last to sleep, and taking back His gifts one by one; when you are ready for the simplicity of Heaven, I will take you and put you between a man who thinks he is a rabbit and a man who wants to bite his grandmother."

CHARLES OGDENS.

Among the Books.

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THE GOLD SUPPLY AND PROSPERITY. Compiled and edited by Byron W. Holt, editor of Moody's Magazine. Published by the Moody Corporation, 35 Nassau street, New York City.

This volume is made up of contributions from such men as Maurice Muhleman, John B. Clark, F. A. Vanderlip, Irving Fisher, Ellis H. Roberts, Horace White, John De Witt Warner, L. Carroll Root, Robert Goodbody, Joseph F. Johnson, James R. Branch, George H. S. Sibley and others. Its object is to prove that the reason for the great advance in prices of all commodities is the increasing supply of gold. It is contended that as the gold supply increases "prices will go up in an elevator, while wages will climb the stairs." Two other questions are discussed in the work: "The Quantity Theory of Money" and "The World's Gold Production."

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FINGER POSTS TO CHILDREN'S READING. By Walter Taylor Field. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

Addressed to parents, teachers, librarians and Sunday-school workers, this little book will prove a beneficial factor in forming the future character of the child. No conscientious guardian can fail to recognize the influence of books in the molding of character, but often the evil is so disguised under fascination of style and picture that it is unsuspected. The author has here undertaken to introduce the child to the simpler works of the great writers, so as to let him grow up with their thoughts until his is capable of appreciating how great they really are. Such a course will develop both the aesthetic and the moral nature. The book considers all branches of the subject of children's reading, its influence at home and at school, the school and the public library, the Sunday-school and the part played by illustrations. In an appendix is given a copious list of books for children's libraries.

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MANNERS AND SOCIAL USAGES. Revised and corrected. Illustrated. Published by Harper & Bros., New York City.

Manners and social usages need constant correction, if one may judge by society at large, hence this edition is abundantly warranted. It tells of the proper form in every phase of life, from wedding to funeral, from slaying the table to the use of terms in writing and conversing. The author puts the subject well when she says that a young lady may be a good cook, a fine laundress, a painter, sculptor, writer, physician and be eligible to the best society everywhere if her manners are good. But if she violates the laws of good breeding she cannot, without prestige and family and wealth to back her, expect to be received by good society. As an example, the author says: "If she should be seen in Newport driving two gentlemen in her village cart or should she and another young woman take a gentleman between them and drive down Bellevue avenue, she would be tabooed." Such an act is not wicked, but it is "common."

The paragraphs on the use of the terms "lady" and "gentleman" are timely. With equals "man" and "woman" may be used, but even here are exceptions. The matron tells the cook she expects ladies and gentlemen to dinner, but in her set she speaks of the hunting men, the dancing men—though she may use the word gentleman in the abstract, saying "No gentleman would do such a thing." No man would come into the drawing room and say, "Where are the girls or the women?" He would ask, "Where are the ladies?" The author makes it evident that we cannot do without the word "lady," even if "gentleman" is nearly banished. The book is thoroughly trustworthy and contains hints that would be of use to many social strivers.

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THE FRIENDLY STARS. By Martha Evans Martin. With an introduction by Harold Jacoby, Ph. D., Rutherford professor of astronomy at Columbia University. Published by Harper & Bros., New York City.

Prof. Jacoby is not drawing upon his imagination when he finds in this book scientific accuracy combined with the grace of attractive form. The author says she has ever had a personal friendship for the stars, and finds a pleasure in greeting them by name as she would other friends. Many doubtless have shared this feeling, so that it will gain strength from the knowledge unfolded in these pages. Who has not felt the dignity of Orion's rise in the East or noted how, after his stride across the sky, he seems to stumble backward to his bed? The "big dipper" is known to all and a few other of the great constellations, but this book goes much further and introduces some lesser lights, relating many interesting facts concerning them.

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THE RELIGION OF A LAYMAN. Being Studies of Various Subjects. The Serious Reflections of a Long Life. Together with a Review of the Westminster Confession of Faith. Published by Waddie & Co., Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland.

"The Layman" says that these are plain essays to plain men and women. Religion at the beginning of the Twentieth century, he thinks, strongly resembles that which prevailed in the Roman world at the birth of Christ. "The temples of the gods were thronged with worshipers, and all the rites and ceremonies performed in these gorgeously equipped buildings were implicitly believed in by the vulgar." (Rather a hard rap this!) He goes on to say that the educated classes had long since ceased to believe in the poetical fables and superstitions that formed the basis of religion. The book is outspoken, but its sincerity is beyond a doubt. There is much that will make any truthful minded person pause and ask whether he is a hypocrite and whether his religion is all to him it can and should be.

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THE BLUE BOOK OF MISSIONS FOR 1907. Edited by the Rev. Henry Otis Dwight, LL. D., for the Bureau of Missions. Published by Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York and London.

Containing all the latest statistics, facts, figures, etc., regarding mission work throughout the world, of whatever denomination. A volume of peculiar value to all interested in the progress of Christianity in so-called heathen countries.

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BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS, OR INTERBIBLICAL HISTORY. By the Rev. David Gregg, D. D., LL. D., president of Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa. Published by Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York and London.

In three chapters the author explains a much neglected period in Jewish history: the Jews of the dispersion, the Jews of the Home-land during the period between the Testaments and the Old Testament Apocrypha as the book of the period between the Testaments.

The book is a learned and interesting summary of facts and actions and their bearing on history during the centuries which elapsed between the Old Testament Chronicle and the New. Dr. Dwight thinks Ecclesiasticus "opens an historical window to this era through which we can look into the world of pre-Maccabean Jerusalem." He analyzes other books of the Apocrypha and draws attention to their many beauties of thought and diction in a masterly fashion.

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THE CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH By Henry Laurens Call. Read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Columbia College, New York, December 27, 1906. The Chandler Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

This book is a strong plea for industrial freedom. It describes the results of a half century of wealth concentration, prominent among which are the increasing poverty of the industrial classes and their lack of freedom. At present there exists a reign of corruption and plunder, under the monstrous modern corporation. Prof. Laurens thinks the corporation should be social and co-operative. Property implies not only possession, but rightful possession. Plunder is not property. He says that our ideas of socialism have been obtained from old writers and thus it has become identified in the popular mind with "a sort of universal 'trading stamp system whereby each individual is to have a certain credit to draw upon the public fund, without regard to what he may have earned or any question of desert." The socialism of today is far different, being based upon the social rather than the selfish principle. The concluding pages set forth the nature and justice of the remedy.

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A DOCTOR'S TALK WITH MAIDEN, WIFE AND MOTHER. By G. L. Austin, M. D. With recommendatory letters from Mrs. Mary A. Livermore and Miss Frances E. Willard. Published by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston.

This book, although treating of delicate subjects, will be found of immense value to women who need instruction concerning the commonest facts of nature, ignorance of which is resulting in much avoidable ill-health and tragedy. Dr. Austin says that the medical profession is continually asking "What is the matter with American women?" He gives many instructive suggestions that go a long way toward answering the question.

* * *

ONE THOUSAND SIMPLE SOUPS. By Olive Green. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London.

It sounds like exaggeration to call a soup book sprightly, but such is the character of this third volume in the popular "Homemaker Series." The author says that everything except mutton fat, potato peeling and ice cream may be put into the soup pot—fried eggs, a chicken foot, left-over vegetables, an onion, a tomato, gelatine, beef extract in the hands of genius, may be made to evolve a masterpiece. The recipes are eminently practical and may be successful in the hands of any cook (or bride) of average intelligence.

* * *

PITMAN'S CUMULATIVE SPELLER. Commercial Students' Edition. For Business Schools and Commercial Departments. By Charles E. Smith, author of "A Practical Course in Touch Typewriting." Published by Isaac Pitman & Sons, the Phonographic Depot, 31 Union Square, West, New York City.

The plan of the speller is cumulative. Each lesson contains sixteen words, the first twelve of which are respelled phonetically and defined. The standard dictionary is the chief authority of this work.

Additional Magazines For April.

The leading feature of the current Harper's Weekly is a striking extract from the speech made by the editor of that journal in Charleston, S. C., on St. Patrick's Day, in which a parallel was drawn between Jackson and Roosevelt, and an analysis presented of certain momentous and significant tendencies of the times. Printed with it are numerous comments, of a varied and highly interesting character, made by the press.

With its characteristic disposition to present both sides of a public question, The Living Age, having recently republished Miss Caroline Stephen's striking argument against woman suffrage, entitled "Women and Politics," now prints in its issue for April 20 Miss Eva Gore-Booth's reply which presents the industrial aspects of the question.

Current Literature under its new editor has become a record of contemporary life. Elsa Barker, the well-known poet, says of it that it is the best critical journal—critical in the wider sense—published in the world today.

With every succeeding issue the new Circle magazine shows many improvements and advances. The April number contains several interesting original articles, in addition to the twenty-five regular departments, covering practically every subject of interest in the home.

"The Grilling of Sinners" is the title E. A. Ross has put to his latest article in the Atlantic Monthly. Seldom nowadays does one find wholesome truths uttered so trenchantly as throughout the series of contributions from his pen which have been recently appearing in that magazine. "The Grading of Sinners" struck deep; "The Criminaloid" added a new word to our vocabulary, and one we greatly needed; "The Grilling of Sinners" states in unmistakable terms the main business of present-day ethics, that of mustering the forces of righteousness, getting them to strike together, and to strike hard.

Political, social and economic problems occupy much space in the April Arena. The Hon. Edward Tregear, Secretary for Labor for New Zealand, contributes a deeply interesting paper on "Recent Humanistic Legislation in New Zealand. This article is illustrated with four full-page reproductions of architects' plans for the Government homes which New Zealand is building for workingmen.

Transatlantic Tales for April contains a complete novel, entitled "The Triumph of Science," by the famous Italian author, Adolfo Rossi.

The complete novel in the April number of Lippincott's" will be "Love's Undertow," by Anna A. Rogers, and there will be five short stories. A paper of timely interest will be "Ibsen and his Ism," by Joseph M. Rogers, who contributed an instructive paper on George Bernard Shaw to a recent number of the same magazine.

Was Ralph Waldo Emerson the originator of the Baconian theory? New Shakespeareana for April will contain the opening chapter of Dr. Appleton Morgan's Autobiography, in which he discusses the above question and gives many curious facts tending to prove that Mr. Emerson disbelieved in Shakespeare's authorship of the Plays and was the actual originator of all the anti-Shakespearean theories.

One of the most genuinely entertaining "fish" stories of magazine literature appears in the April Bohemian and is entitled "The Whale." This is one of the Unnatural History series by Edward Marshall, which has been an ever-growing delight from the first installment.

In the April 10 Story Book Rudyard Kipling's terrible tale, "Bimi," is this month's selection as the Short Story Masterpiece. This Kipling story is perhaps the most fearful literary nightmare in all fiction. Poe's "Murders in the Rue Morgue" is the only story in the whole range of literature that can be compared with it. Of the two Kipling's tale is the most awful.

"Pure sunlight is now being made by man!" So writes Eugene Shade Bisbee in the Technical World Magazine for April. "The incandescent lamp, which has been for twenty-five years the standard of the world's artificial illumination, must take a back seat or retire from commercial activity.

Beatrix Demarest Lloyd is the author of the novel which opens the April Smart Set. Her story is entitled "The Miniature," and she has never written a finer work.

Out of a dozen short stories, two complete novels, and three serial stories, besides a number of shorter contributions in lighter vein in the April Popular, the most exacting reader is sure to find something that will appeal to him.

Of the flood of writing about Longfellow that has been called forth by the hundredth anniversary of his birth on February 27, perhaps the most interesting and significant that we shall see is that contained in the March Atlantic, the magazine to which Longfellow himself was for twenty years a constant contributor. The leading place in the number is been given to a fine memorial poem by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, one of the most intimate of the elder poet's surviving friends.

With "The Shuttle," ranked as the most notable work Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has yet written, still running its course in the Century, the April number is enriched by the opening chapters of Elizabeth Robins' new novel, having the curious and piquant title, "Come and Find Me." It is evident, even in the first pages, that the spell of the Great North is to be the keynote of the story, as it was in her vivid and compelling narrative of "The Magnetic North."

The great Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights, New York, which has been many years in building and will not be completed for a generation, will be explained by one of its architects, C. Grant La Farge, in the April Scribner.

The current number of the "Southern Workman" (published by the Hampton Institute Press) contains the last chapter of "Social Studies in the Hampton Curriculum" by Thomas Jesse Jones, which has been running in this magazine and is a unique contribution to the literature of sociology and economics.

Thomas Nelson Page contributes a noteworthy poem to the April Woman's Home Companion. It is an epic of more than four hundred lines devoted to a description of the judgment scene as viewed by Pontius Pilate himself.

The chief feature of the April Chautauquan is the fifth installment of Professor Katherine Lee Bates' "Reading Journey Through the English Counties." Miss Bates devotes her article in this issue to the counties of the Severn Valley—Salop, Hereford, Gloucester, Worcester and Monmouth. This region is particularly rich in literary associations, with which Miss Bates is thoroughly familiar. The articles are, moreover, well illustrated with excel-

NOW READY

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An exciting, virile story of a fighter of the right sort

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ON THE ROAD

See Announcement in Afternoon Papers for New Location.

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lent photographs, many of which were taken by Miss Bates' traveling companion upon the journey.

Mr. Baker, one of the ablest reporters in the world, thinks that startling and wonderful stories lie back of the increasing antagonism between whites and blacks in this country. His own articles—"Following the Color Line"—now running in the American Magazine, present a graphic picture of race hatred. Written without prejudice, or any attempt to solve a problem which nothing but time will solve, they are universally interesting.

The April number of Dress presents in full detail and illustration the gowns of the most representative styles that are advocated by fashion to take the lead in the new models designed for spring.

The April number of the Metropolitan Magazine is an ideal one for the early spring evenings, when the fireplace and the reading lamp are man's best comforts. "The New Criminal," by Broughton Brandenburg, furnishes an interesting resume of the working plans of the modern housebreaker, and the methods by which the flat dweller or the one who lives in a lonely house may protect himself and his property against his attempts.

What promises to be another of Everybody's notable series is begun in the April number under the title of "Romances of Success." James J. Hill is the hero of the first romance—a fascinating life story of the man whose intelligence and driving power have lifted him to the pinnacle of railroad achievement.

An interesting phase of color-blindness, according to Dr. Edward A. Ayers—whose article on color-blindness will be, perhaps, the most notable feature of the April Century—is that artists are as subject to color-blindness as other men. Dr. Ayers has tested the color sense of a large number—colorists, engravers, illustrators—and found an average of one in twenty-two color-blind, but that, as a class, they were quicker to recognize varying shades.

THE CHAMBERS OF HER HEART.

The doors are shut; and none may deign
to guess
Of those mysterious rooms they cannot
share—
Herself not deeming of their spaciousness
Till Love, unbidden, finds an entrance
there.

—[Eugene C. Dolson, in April Ainslee's.

TALKS WITH NATURE.

"I think you're quite funny," I said
To the River, "For while you've a bed
You're awake night and day,
And run on, yet you stay;
And your mouth is so far from your
head."

I said to the Hill: "I'll allow
You have a most wonderful brow,
But you've such a big foot
That you never can put
On a shoe of the style they use now."

I said to the tree: "You are queer;
Your trunk is all packed, but I fear
You can't leave until spring.
When—a curious thing!—
You must still remain standing right
here."

To a green red Blackberry I said:
"I know you are green when you're red
And you're red when you're green,
But to say what I mean
Is enough to befuddle one's head."

—[Nixon Waterman, in April St. Nicholas.

Nature's Craftsmen.

Following the scriptural recommendation, Dr. McCook has gone to the ant. And he has done more; he has sought the ways of the bees, the wasps, the noiseless, patient spiders, the water striders and various other beneficial and injurious creatures which live in the earth, in the air and in water. So industriously has he recorded the vastly interesting facts he has observed the reader will feel that it was as no sluggard so active-minded a student went to the study of the ant, though the rest of the sentence of Proverbs applies to this scholarly doctor of divinity and entomology, who has indeed grown wise considering "her ways."

Though free from technical terms, the volume has scientific accuracy and bears testimony that the observations have been made with the closeness and fidelity of a scientist. Ant queens, kidnaping ants, agricultural and carpenter and lion ants, wild bees and carpenter bees, spiders and cicadas, water striders and that strange little creature, the net-making caddis worm, are among the interesting specimens which the author makes very interesting to his readers. Maeterlinck and others have made popular literature about those entertaining creatures, the bees; but now again others than specialists must gradually come to observe these other wonderful phases of life spinning the airy gossamers across our paths that make so much of the poetry of autumn mornings as they "twinkle into green and gold," fertilizing flower and plant, nature's little agents, creating the wood-mold, clearing the forests and fields of litter as the beetles do when they seize upon fallen and wilted vegetation, reduce it to powder and shape it into domiciles for themselves and their offspring, so that nature's vital functions may not be hampered when the season of birth and resurrection of tiny green things is to begin again.

Howsoever he approaches his subject Dr. McCook makes it beguiling, whether he writes the independent histories of this insect world or whether he shows its relation to the larger life of the earth. Especially interesting are the paragraphs on the place of insects in the history of human superstition. Religion, love, marriage, disease, death, war, travel, business and pleasure of men have all been symbolized by the insect world. As the genial old Spectator once observed, "The voice of the cricket has struck more terror than the roaring of a lion." Numerous illustrations have been gathered to reveal further the discoveries and observations the author has made in the marvelous picturesque world of nature's craftsmen.

NATURE'S CRAFTSMEN. By Henry C. McCook, D. D. Sc. D., LL. D. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

Letters of One.

As a secondary title this book bears the formula, A Study in Limitations. The limitations seem to be the flaws or merits, as you will, in two individuals, a man and a woman. The man is a type of literary artist produced by this nervous, complex age in which, for all our talk of brotherhood, there is so much selfhood rampant, an artist without the physical and temperamental virility to rise to the demands life makes on the social men and the literary craftsman. The woman is a more normal character. The man, the One of the letters, loves the girl, but he belongs to that particular species of the genus artist, with whom art seems to come first. Also he has some quixotic notions to the effect that he can love her more faithfully and perfectly if he forgoes not only marrying her, but even seeing her. So he writes and suggests that, as the Japanese poet says, they dwell apart, "like two shy stars." But this sort of thing apparently is unsatisfying to the girl—a woman's heart evidently lives not by love-letters and avowals alone. The last letter is a farewell to her as she cannot devote her life to such an abstract devotion.

Now this may sound as though the book is very foolish. It is not entirely so. Among other redeeming qualities, the letters have a good literary style. Some of the thoughts about art and nature are well conceived and well expressed. Nor as a reproduction of life is the truth of the pages to be questioned. No doubt many men somewhat delicately organized, some who feel too sensitively the pressure of these "headlong days," are prototypes of this particular one. So the book has merit at a psychological study. But a book of love-letters must always be something besides such a study to the ordinary reader, who will usually have less analytic and abstract views about things. Such a reader will not necessarily say the One is a cad, but there will be an instinctive judgment that the writer of the letters is not so normal as human nature should strive to be. Art and life may profit by the devotion to art and ideals somewhat similar to what the artist-lover of the letters proposes, but art and life profit little by the example of such a character which could so easily be taken as a model by the neurotic, introspective, selfish folks who think themselves naturally greater artists than they are. All this goes to prove that the reader is left with the impression that the writer of the letters is the one "with limitations." On the other hand the author may mean, as the writer of the letters, that the woman who will not acquiesce in the quasi-platonic scheme is the one who has limitations.

LETTERS OF ONE. By Charles Hare Plunkett. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City.

Some Recent Fiction.

FRIDAY, THE THIRTEENTH. By Thomas W. Lawson. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

Friday the Thirteenth is what one might expect from the title and from previous acquaintance with the methods of Frenzied Finance. It is sensational, exciting, melodramatic. And it is more than this, for at times one runs across a telling phrase, a striking sentence that calls forth a vivid picture, and this it is that saves the story from the ordinary melodrama. Mr. Lawson of course knows his Wall Street and he sports with the ticker and paints for us the antics of bull and bear and the terrible scenes of battle when bull and bear no longer gambol but close in the death struggle. The excitement, the thrill of these gigantic gambling combinations that shake the very foundations of the world and touch through their thousand ramifications the hearts and homes of the humblest and most distant, are detailed with a vivid pen, but the great subject is not handled with the quiet strength, the reserve that make a suggestion so much more powerful than a bald statement of facts. Beulah Sands is far too perfect to have any sort of living human interest, and events are too neatly dovetailed into each other to give the story the vital significance of real life. However, it holds the attention and sets forth in its own way certain conditions of American life.

THIS WAS A MAN! By Hattie Horner Louthan, C. M. Clark Publishing Co., Boston.

Love and hate, vengeance and compassion, purity and license meet and mingle in these pages and combine to form a story interesting and entertaining. The scene is laid in Colorado at Eldhurst, on the estate of Pierce Eldreth, who is lord over a colony of Swedish and Mexican workmen. The story concerns the family of Eldreth, his sons and daughter and their love affairs, also in a measure his own love affair of years before. The plot is well worked out, though not new, and there is some good character work. Richard Eldreth, in spite of his deficiencies and his weaknesses, charms as he was meant to do, and is better done than the stronger and more noble Paul. In several scenes the tale rises to real dramatic strength and moves with conciseness and reserve. Nina Howard, a type of strong, pure woman, is another of the lesser figures who is well characterized, and the strike scenes among the discontented laborers sound true. While the main plot is somewhat improbable, yet there is enough body to the story and enough minor detail told with passion and accuracy to hold the attention until the fate of Paul and the others is settled and peace once more descends upon Eldhurst and the troubled village of Quarry Town.

* * *

A DAUGHTER OF THE CONFEDERACY. By Phoebe Hamilton Seabrook. The Neale Publishing Co., New York.

While there has been a surfeit of "the South before the war" and of "reconstruction days," and while the present story is rambling and without literary pretensions, yet the book is filled with minor details of great interest and in spite of its faults gives a good idea of that life now forever in the past. It is really more in the nature of a reminiscence, revealing the daily home life of a Southern family, South Carolinians, pleasant and care free, and later on filled with heavy burdens and sore trials, until at the end there is peace once more, but without plenty. Incidents and anecdotes that bear upon their face the stamp of truth are interspersed, and while many of them show the heart-rending conditions that existed in that bitter time, there are some that give credit to an occasional "Yankee" of better heart and breeding than the majority of the politicians who overran the country. The love story of Di Marmion, the young daughter of the house, runs through the book and makes the connecting thread for the various chapters.

* * *

KATHERINE SOMERVILLE. By Annie Somers Gilchrist. Published by Marshall & Bruce Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Many phases of Southern life are here related with much minute detail and many characters. The book is named for its heroine, Katherine Somerville, who is almost the only character who figures in it from beginning to end. The story begins "in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-eight" with an interesting description of a beautiful old Southern home, "The Oaks," its environs and its master, mistress, children and servants. It is the fortunes of the little six-year-old daughter Katherine that the reader follows, first through her happy, luxurious childhood, then swiftly through the war time and lastly through social life and domestic incidents after the war until the time of the Centennial Exposition. Katherine, however, is frequently left to herself for a long time while the reader learns of the love affairs of other people. There is much of interesting reminiscence in the story, though it is prolix and quite rambling, and the author seems well acquainted with her subjects, unless one might except the two Boston ladies she introduces.

* * *

THE LAW AND THE LETTER. By Mary Polk Winn and Margaret Hannis. Published by the Neale Publishing Co., New York and Washington.

This is a story of the province of Louisiana in old days and a commentary on certain conditions that have made for much sorrow—if also for romance of a certain order. The story centers round the character of a beautiful girl known as Cecile Villere. She has been brought up as the foster sister of brave and faithful young Julian Villere. The two young people come to love each other. But there is a bar sinister on beautiful Cecile's scutcheon. The tiny blue line on the nails of her lovely hands tells the story of an old wrong, to be paid according to the inexorable law that visits sins of parents upon their children. The vicarious suffering which poor Cecile sees as her heritage, the romance in which poor Julian plays so heroic and pathetic a part, the dramatic connections of other people with the story, the assertion of these two elemental forces, law and love—these things the authors have woven together in a story that possesses both movement and feeling.

* * *

SETH JONES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. By Edward S. Ellis. Published by G. W. Dillingham Co., New York.

The story itself is preceded by an interesting introduction, a little dissertation on the subject of the dime novel of a quarter of a century ago, of which "Seth Jones" was one of the best. The earlier dime novels, wherein "virtue was always rewarded and villainy invariably punished," possessed a good moral tone, and it was only after they had become popularized that the new element of trash, blood and thunder, was introduced and gradually created for the dime novel its present unenviable reputation. Yet, however "good in moral" tone those earlier Wild West stories might have been, it is surely real life, real literature, that should make up the libraries of young people, although one may agree with a quotation in the introduction which states that such stories may serve as a medium of introduction to real literature. Seth Jones is an Indian story full of incident and adventure, beginning with the capture of a young girl by the red men, a clean, bright tale which the boys who read it years ago will certainly enjoy rereading.

* * *

THE STRANGER. By J. F. J. Caldwell. The Neale Publishing Co., New York and Washington.

"The Stranger" is a young Northern girl who goes as teacher to a certain community in the South which lost a great many of its young men during the war and much of its property when the stragglers from the Union army passed through in 1865. Hence not the most friendly feelings imaginable were entertained toward the genus Northerner. And the young girl was not an exception to the rule. A distrust and resentment marked the general social atmosphere around her in her new environment. However certain special cases of characteristic Southern generosity and hospitality soon made amends for any unsympathy she elicited. While on the other hand the views of her own family and community in the North were decidedly altered by the unusual kindnesses she received at the hands of her Southern friends. Particularly amiable and admirable among these was a Southern girl whose friendship for Eleanor, the stranger, is one of the threads of the story, the salient one being that acquaintance often discloses unsuspected virtues in sections as well as in individuals. Another thread of interest is that of the love of a Southern man for the Northern girl. This love is hampered also by misunderstandings which are gradually eliminated. The chief value of the story lies in its being somewhat of a commentary on post-bellum conditions, especially as regards the relations between the two sections, the North and the South, their distrust of each other and their antagonisms. As a story it has not much originality or charm.

* * *

THE SHULAMITE. By Alice and Claude Askew. Published by Brentano's, New York.

The revised edition of a rather arresting story. On a broad, lonely plain of the Orange Free State, barren of all vegetation save a few milk bushes and stray tufts of grass, the reader is introduced to two distinct and contrasting types of men—Farmer Krillet, product of that vast primitive nature, himself the owner of an African farm; and Robert Waring, product of long English traditions and education, now seeking his fortune—even at the expense of being overseer on Krillet's farm. After the fashion of those serious, primitive people who so facilely insert the language of scripture into their vocabularies, Farmer Krillet, as they ride, is reading from the Old Testament. To Waring's astonishment, he has chosen as the morning's reading passages from the Song of Solomon. He explains. "That's Deborah!" "Deborah?" asks Waring, wonderingly. "Yes, Deborah Krillet, my wife;" and he continued solemnly: "Thou art all fair, my love; there is no spot in thee." Not too far-fetched is this picture with which the old man feeds his memory and imagination, as Robert Waring discovers as he drives up to the door of the African farmhouse, where is awaiting Deborah Krillet, in physical beauty so much a replica of the Shulamite. From this moment of the two men's arrival begins a drama of human passion, strong, relentless, elemental, driving on its way through or aside from the conventions and other modifying agencies that in Waring's Europe, if not in the Krillets' Africa, direct and restrain human emotion. Deborah Krillet, for all her being a primitive Boer woman, has a stranve, passionate desire for something different from the native life. For the most part she is painted very well in positive, strong colors, a character somewhat original. Out of the four characters and the vigorous play of emotion among them the authors have made a strong story.

NO LIQUOR SHIPMENTS IN TEMPERANCE SECTIONS.

L. and N. Railroad Will Not Deliver Liquor Even If It Comes From Another State.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Hon. John E. DuPose, one of the attorneys for the L. and N. in this city, gave out the following interview today which will be of interest to local optionists everywhere in the State:

"Mr. DuBose, is there any truth in the report that the L. and N. Railroad Company will refuse to ship intoxicating liquors into Bowling Green if the town goes dry on the 6th of June?"

"Yes," he answered, "it is absolutely true. If the town goes dry, as soon as the result of the election has been entered upon the records, we, as attorneys for the L. and N., will notify the railroad officials of the fact and they will at once in turn notify the agents and servants of the company not to transport intoxicating liquors of any kind or in any quantity into the city of Bowling Green or the prohibited territory, no matter whether the liquors are shipped from a point in this State or from some other State. If by oversight whisky should be transported into this city, the local agent will refuse to deliver it, and return it to the sender. The L. and N. wants to observe the law, and will take no chances in violating it. This policy is now being pursued by the company everywhere, and Bowling Green will be no exception to the rule."

NEW COMPANY MAY BE FORMED AT DANVILLE.

Order Mustering Out Soldiers There Held Up For a Time—Inspecting Second Regiment.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Maj. J. C. F. Tillson, United States Army, and Col. Mervin Parrent, Assistant Adjutant General, who are making an inspection of the several companies composing the Kentucky State Guard, returned here to-night, having completed an inspection of the Third Regiment companies. They found the companies in good condition, all passing inspection except the company located at Central City. Inspection of the Second Regiment companies will begin next week.

Col. F. W. Lilliard and Capt. Vernon Richardson, of Danville, were here this afternoon on business with the Department of Adjutant General concerning the pending order to muster the Danville company out of the guard service. The order is temporarily held up. It has been suggested that the company be mustered out, not being fully equipped, and after inspection, a new company be organized by Capt. Richardson at Danville.

ALL ON EDGE.

Tennessee Legislature Ready For a Scrap.

SEVERAL WARS OF WORDS IN THE SENATE.

SALOONS MUST PAY $3,000 IN TOWNS UNDER 6,000.

GOVERNOR USES VETO AGAIN.

Nashville, Tenn., April 12.—[Special.]—The Senate to-day passed the General Revenue Bill, with a provision that saloons in towns of less than 6,000 shall be taxed $3,000 per annum. An effort was also made to raise all liquor licenses to $1,000, but Senator Talbert made a last appeal to the "sensible men of the Senate, of whom he believed there were a few," and it was defeated.

That it is unconstitutional, is the opinion of Senator Potter, who says it discriminates against Lafollette, but in the opinion of others it is not.

These are the "dog days" of the legislative session. Everybody is on a wire edge and easily riled. Several wordy clashes occurred in the Senate during the consideration of the Revenue Bill, one of which was somewhat warmer than others. The Speaker and Senator Bean undertook to compare records on the "temperance question," and the discussion led to personalities. The matter passed over.

* * *

More Talk On Liquor.

More than a little talk was indulged in while the question of passing the liquor license was being scrutinized, and it appeared therefrom that some of the city Senators doubt the efficacy of existing prohibitive laws, more than one stating his knowledge of violations. The condition was deplored, but it was said to exist, and the fact was to rebut the argument that recent legislation had limited the field.

Without an amendement, but not without caustic questioning, the general fish law was finally passed. Only the counties excepted in the original bill escaped its provisions. The bill was objected to by Mr. Foust, because it gave the game warden a right to tax the people for his own benefit.

* * *

Assessment Bill Passed.

Without amendment or discussion the House passed the Assessment Bill and the measure now goes to the Governor. The most important change in this bill as compared with the act of 1903 is the section relating to the election of tax assessors. Under this bill these officials are eligible for re-election and the office of District Assessor is abolished and every county is given one assessor. This section does not take effect, however, until the expiration of the terms of the present officials. The law with reference to back or reassessment is restated, but there is only one material change and that is the provision that back taxes shall not be a lien on real estate, where there has been a bona fide sale thereof, but the onus is on the owner to prove such sale.

The House also passed the bill to authorize county courts to make appropriations for State and county fairs, and the Senate Bill to create a department of immigration. This bill carries an appropriation of $2,000.

Again Gov. Patterson exercised the veto power, returning three School District Bills without his approval. This is in accordance with the message of a few days ago in which the Governor stated that the General Election Bill having become a law, he would not approve these local bills. By a practically unanimous vote the House postponed indefinitely consideration of the Kenney Bill, to separate the offices of Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner. This is equivalent to a rejection of the bill.

Four more insurance measures, including Senate Bill No. 183, preventing companies offering inducements for the sale of life insurance policies, were passed, almost without opposition. The House concurred in the Tollett amendment to the Chestnut School Bill and the measure now goes to Gov. Patterson. The conferees on the part of the House on the Cunningham amendment to the charter of Clarksville reported that they could not agree and were discharged.

CANNED FOOD FATAL TO IRON COMPANY OFFICIAL.

Denver, Col., April 12.—John A. Kebler, general manager of the coal operating department of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, died suddenly today at Trinidad, of ptomaine poisoning, as the result of eating canned salmon.

Mr. Kebler was about forty-five years of age and was appointed a year ago. His death makes the sixth that has occurred in the last two years among officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company

FIGHT FIRE FOR NINE HOURS

(Continued From First Page.)

But the fire kept on its destructive course. The second floor of the building began to sag. Part of the rear wall fell at 11:30 o'clock. The volumes of smoke increased and all the firemen in their efforts to get to the fire were frustrated.

* * *

Gas Food For Flames.

At 1 o'clock the smoke became less dense and no more flames could be discovered. The firemen were preparing to get into the burning building and chop away burning embers. But just as they were getting ready to force their way through the smoke and flame a half dozen gas pipes in the basement burst, and the flames started again with even greater force. The wind veered from the west, and as the smoke poured out of the burning building it struck the firemen directly in the face, and they were forced to leave their positions. So fierce was the onslaught of the gaseous fumes that those firemen directing the hose were forced to stretch themselves on the ground in an effort to escape being choked.

* * *

Fireman Will Lose Eye.

During this renewal of the force of the flames several of the firemen were injured, two of them seriously. Thomas McGlenn, ladderman for Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, was directing one line of hose, and, as he attempted to lay down in order to escape the choking smoke, he lost control of the hose and was struck in the eye with tremendous force. He was thrown to the ground and knocked unconscious, while the hose, with almost human ingenuity, flogged his body. He was rescued from his perilous position by several of the other firemen and removed to his home, on Eighth street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, where he received medical attention. It is believed that he will lose the sight in one eye, and that he also sustained internal injuries.

Several minutes later Capt. William Fisher, of Engine Company No. 7, was forced out of service by an accident that is likely to cost him one or more of his fingers. He was attempting to press forward, in spite of the blinding smoke with which he was met, when he struck his hand against the sharp edge of a piece of plate-glass window. The glass cut directly across his hand and so deeply that four fingers were almost severed. Capt. Fisher attempted to stay at his post, but Chief Tyson noticed his condition and had him removed to his home, where he was attended by a physician.

* * *

Hose Flogs Captain.

Right after this Capt. John Marten, of Engine Company No. 3, was knocked down by a flying hose. He was standing near a hose giving directions when the fireman in charge of the line lost control of the hose, which switched about and struck Capt. Marten across the body with much force. Capt. Marten was thrown to the ground, and, in falling, thrust his hand upon bits of broken glass, sustaining painful cuts.

In spite of these accidents, which came in quick succession, none of the firemen lost his nerve, but kept at his work, despite the cold blasts of wind which blew through their water-soaked clothing and chilled them to the bone. The fire seemed to be steadily growing more intense. The interior supports of the building fell, and the flooring was expected to collapse at any moment. With gas flowing into the basement as quickly as the fire consumed it, the firemen realized that they had no chance to extinguish the fire, and employes of the Louisville Gas Company were called.

* * *

Stopcock Under Pavement.

Very soon the gas company had nearly its entire force at work trying to cut off the flow of gas, but their efforts were without success until 3 o'clock, an hour and a half after the gas pipes broke. For some time the men were kept from reaching the stopcocks by reason of the fact that they were covered by the stone pavement in front of the building. The men began to tear up both the street and the pavement in an effort to get to the stopcocks. Several men worked at each place, and seemed to be contesting for the honor of getting the stopcock first. The blows of their picks descended with the regularity of the swinging of a pendulum, and it was not long until the workmen had a deep hole before them, at the bottom of which was found the head of the stopcock.

"We've got it, we've got it," was the excited yell that went up from at least fifty voices. Many persons had been standing around the men at work and when the stopcock was found all seemed to want to share in the honor of getting it. A key was let down into the hole and a minute later the cock was turned. The flow of gas was stopped.

* * *

Beginning of the End.

This was the beginning of the end. The engines kept on pumping, the firemen kept on playing water on the flames, and gradually, very gradually, the dense clouds of smoke thinned. Not being re-enforced by volumes of smoke from the burning building any longer, the smoke that hovered over the neighborhood gradually cleared away. Then, and finally, the firemen were able to see each other at work and were able to proceed in fighting the flames easily.

Half an hour later the firemen were able to force their way into the burning building and begin to apply their axes. Up the stairways and into the front of the building the firemen, under the leadership of Chief Tyson, who still smoked his "invariable cigar," forced a way. Their first attempts were frustrated by streams of smoke which still poured from the building, but after water was directed in these places they were able to get in.

For over an hour their axes could be heard for some distance as they broke away burning timbers and rafters and smashed down glasses. At 4:30 o'clock several of the engines ceased pumping and began to leave, but it was not until 6:20 o'clock that the signal that the fire was out was sounded. Until that time Chief Tyson remained on the scene and gave directions as to how to proceed.

* * *

Tenants Lose Heavily.

Not only did the Smith & Nixon Company suffer by the fire, but also the other occupants of the building. Though the Salvage Corps spread tarpaulins over the effects of the occupants of the several floors, the smoke and water managed to seep through them and damaged the articles greatly. Mrs. Catherine Dobbs, who maintains a studio on the first floor of the building, lost several valuable manuscripts by the fire. Mrs. Ellen Price and her brother, Leon Price, who occupy the third floor, also were heavy losers. In their flight the Prices failed to carry their valuables along with them, and as a result Mrs. Price is the loser of diamonds valued at $300 and Mr. Price has lost $500 in money. The heat radiated by the flames below melted the stones and burned the money, which was in bills, to ashes.

Smith & Nixon Company estimate their loss at from $15,000 to $20,000. Hueling Davis, vice president of the firm, in speaking of the damage done by the fire, last night said:

"We carried a stock valued at from $15,000 to $20,000, which is covered by insurance. Most of this stock is a total loss, as only a few pianos, which were stored in a warehouse in the rear of the building, escaped. The loss is rather heavy, but it will have no effect on our business, as we intend to keep things going."

Mr. Davis said that they are looking for temporary quarters and will open as soon as possible. A large stock of goods, he declared, has been consigned to the firm, but has not yet arrived. Even while the fire was raging at 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Davis wired for a large stock of goods to be shipped them at once.

* * *

Make Up of Company.

The Smith & Nixon Company is one of the best-known piano firms of Louisville. The officers of the company are Jesse French, of St. Louis, president; Hueling Davis, vice president; A. G. Krausgill, secretary and treasurer, and Evan Hammon, general manager. The directors are Jesse French and Dr. Pinkney French, of St. Louis; L. H. Neal, of Lexington, and Llewellyn Smith and R. L. Van Vredenburgh, of Louisville.

Finzer & Hamil, sheet music dealers, occupied the same building that the Smith & Nixon Company did, and suffered a loss of from $3,000 to $4,000.

The building is a four-story stone-front, and was erected in 1877 by the late Daniel Parr. It now is the property of Mr. Parr's daughter, Mrs. John Sale. Mr. Sale, who manages the building, said yesterday that the structure is valued at $50,000, to $60,000, and that the damage done to it by the fire is estimated at $20,000 to $25,000.

* * *

Caused Much Excitement.

Breaking out in the heart of the city, the fire caused much excitement. Hundreds of people hurried to the scene when the alarm was spread. Over a hundred policemen were sent to the scene, and they were kept busy constantly pressing the crowd back from the fire line. Occasionally the smoke streamed from the building in such immense volumes that it was not necessary for the policemen to "get busy."

Several car lines were put out of commission by the fire. The engines and hose stretched across Walnut street and Fourth avenue all day, making it impossible for cars to run. The Walnut street car turned down Jefferson street at the head of Baxter avenue and went to Fifth and Jefferson streets, from where they turned out Fifth to Walnut street, and then down Walnut. The Fourth-avenue, coming in Fourth, turned down Chestnut to Fifth street, in Fifth to Jefferson street, up Jefferson to Fourth, and then on its regular course. Cars were not able to run on the Fourth-avenue line until 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

WESTERN KENTUCKY ENTERTAINS Y. M. C. A.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES MARK FIRST DAY.

BANQUET IN NEW BUILDING BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

S. P. SPENCER TOASTMASTER.

Madisonville, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Large delegations from Louisville, Elkton, Russellville, Hopkinsville, Sturgis, Henderson, Owensboro and other Western Kentucky points gathered in this city to-day for the convention of the Western Kentucky Young Men's Christian Association, which will be in session here until Sunday night.

The formal opening of Madisonville's building will be one of the features of the convention. The building cost $35,000 and when entirely finished will be one of the most modern and best planned buildings in Kentucky. It is what is known as a county building and is planned and erected not only for men of Madisonville, but of the entire county.

The building is four stories high, the two upper stories being devoted to offices and dormitories, which will produce considerable revenue for the current expenses of the work.

The convention opened this afternoon in the Methodist church, with Henry E. Rosevear, the State secretary, presiding. The address of welcome was delivered by I. Bailey, chairman of the Hopkins county committee and one of the best-known association workers in Western Kentucky.

The opening address of the convention was delivered by John S. Moore, secretary of the State Committee. His subject was "The Significance of This Convention." This evening the Ladies' Committee served a banquet to the delegates and friends of the work in the gymnasium of the new building. It was a brilliant affair and probably one of the most delightful association events ever held in this section of the State.

The toastmaster of the evening, and also one of the leading speakers, was Judge Seldon P. Spencer, of St. Louis. Judge Spencer is one of the leading Missouri attorneys, and in the recent senatorial contest in that State he came within two votes of being sent to the United States Senate. He teaches the largest men's Bible classes in St. Louis and is one of the most eloquent and influential laymen identified with the association work. His subject was "Our World-wide Brotherhood." Helm Bruce, of Louisville, president of the association, then spoke on "Kentucky's Appeal to Christian Manhood" and the address of greeting by D. H. Klincheloe, of this city, followed.

Many delegates are expected to arrive in the city Saturday and by Sunday it is thought Madisonville will have at least 250 visitors. All delegates are being entertained in a royal manner by the citizens. The convention promises to be one of the most enjoyable and profitable ever conducted in the State.

Officers of the convention were elected as follows O. M. Hughes, Bowling Green, chairman; J. M. Stone, Sturgis, vice chairman; R. L. Cushing, Henderson, secretary.

Big Registration At Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., April 12.—Special registration shows that the vote of Owensboro at the local option election April 20, will be at least 500 larger than it was at the last regular election. The increase is chiefly among the negroes. The campaign is daily growing warmer.

American Watches are the Best in the World

WALTHAM WATCHES are the best American watches. We know the people and the tools that make Waltham Watches, and we know they are unequalled in the world. We pay the highest wages paid anywhere, and the result is the finest product made anywhere. If a dealer tells you that a foreign watch is better, he does so because the amount saved in wages by the Swiss manufacturer goes to the dealer himself as an excessive profit on the sale.

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WALTHAM, MASS.

Courier-Journal.

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 13, 1907

"Business."

Friday Evening, April 12.—After an irregular and rather weak opening, the New York market settled into an extremely inactive and dull state, final prices showing small net losses.

Money on call was easy at 1¾ to 2½ per cent., ruling at 2¼. Time funds were steady at 3⅝ to 5. Sterling exchange was easier.

Sensational reports of crop damage caused strong wheat markets, the May option closing in Chicago at a net gain of 1⅞c. Corn was up ¾c. Oats were ⅛c higher.

The cotton market opened quiet and unchanged, and advanced on short covering, final prices showing gains of 4 to 9 points.

The Chicago cattle market was strong, the hog market weak to a shade lower and the sheep market steady.

The President's "Attack On Labor."

The labor unions and leaders who are engaged in denouncing the President for his allusions to Moyer and Haywood as "undesirable citizens" almost invariably take the position that he "went out of his way to make an attack on labor."

Such a position is illogical and absurd. One who speaks adversely to Moyer and Haywood is not necessarily unfriendly to labor. Some of the best friends of the toiling masses may be such supporters of law and enemies of murder that they desire the law upheld and murderers punished under any and all circumstances. The unions and leaders referred to seem unable to make a distinction between prisoners accused of a foul crime and labor leaders. They appear to believe that to charge Moyer and Haywood with murder is to attack labor because the two men happen to be officers of the Western Federation of Miners. They overlook the fact that the men named are not arrested on a charge of being laboring men, but of being participants in the assassination of former Gov. Steunenberg, of Idaho. Their position, followed to its logical conclusion, would proclaim the peculiar doctrine that no union leader is capable of violating the law; or, if he violates it, he shall be considered immune from the law's penalties; that to arrest a union leader on the charge of felony is to attack the prerogatives of labor; that the line which divides union and nonunion labor is the line which marks the difference between innocence and guilt. They fail to bear in mind that the law of God, which says: "Thou shalt do no murder," and of man, which says that if you do murder you must undergo punishment, apply to all classes of society alike—the rich and the poor, the high and the low, the idler and the toiler, the union and the nonunion man. These laws recognize no privileged element. They would save from the knife of the murderer the very men who resent the prosecution of Moyer and Haywood as a warfare on labor.

The unions ought to learn that God's laws and their country's are more precious to mankind, themselves included, than the union label. It is important that the murderers of Gov. Steunenberg, whoever they are, be punished for their outrageous crime, to show that any law-abiding citizen has the right to live, and no criminals shall deprive him of his life without feeling the strong arm of the law. The law should be proved a potent agency to safeguard the citizen, not a feeble affair to be set at naught lightly.

The clamorers against the President would be assuming a more graceful attitude if they proclaimed that the cause of the law was the cause of all labor; that all unions were law-abiding and they wanted no murderers in their ranks; that they believed it the proper thing for society that all murderers be made to pay the penalty of the law; that if Moyer and Haywood were guilty they should not be shown any mercy; that, on the other hand, they should be denounced by the laboring classes in general for bringing a stigma upon them.

Last Sunday resolutions were introduced into a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, consisting of delegates from all the local union organizations, condemning the President for his comment. There was such a strong sentiment in the body against such action, however, that the resolutions were not adopted, but were referred to the Executive Committee on some flimsy pretext. This course reflected a sounder judgment than that of the clamorers. And if other unions are wise they will hesitate, as the Chicago body did. They will fix firmly in their minds, moreover, that to condemn Moyer and Haywood is not to attack labor, but to condemn the perpetrators of a crime, and this is so very different that it is done by persons whose loyalty to the cause of labor cannot be successfully questioned.

Jefferson and Clay.

Reference on yesterday to that day as the anniversary of the birthday of Clay brings to mind the fact that today is the one hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of Jefferson's birth. While in his day the former was regarded as the expounder of Whig principles and Jefferson as the father of American Democracy, Mr. Clay when he first entered upon his career was a supporter of Mr. Jefferson's principles and policy during his presidency and through the two terms of Madison's Administration. In December, 1808, while a member of the Legislature, he made a report approving the leading features of Mr. Jefferson's foreign policy, denouncing the British Orders in Council and pledging to the President the enthusiastic support of Kentucky in any probable contingency. Again, while in the Senate for the second time, at the session of 1809-10, he strongly supported Mr. Jefferson's policy in regard to the Louisiana territory, and introduced a bill to enable the territory of Orleans to form a State Constitution and be admitted as a State. This was vigorously opposed by the opposition to Jefferson, especially by those in New England, who threatened secession if it were done. This later led to a reply by Mr. Clay in the House to Josiah Quincy Adams, the father of the secession doctrine, which attracted great attention by its force and bitterness, by the vehemence of its denunciation of the Federal party, its glowing eulogy of Jefferson and its personal reflections on Adams, whom he stigmatized as soiling the carpet on which he stood.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's retirement from the presidency at the end of his second term he retired also from active participation in public affairs, and Mr. Clay, becoming an advocate of the tariff as a means of supplying the needs of the Government, after the close of the war with Great Britain, became the leader of the Whig party, of which the corner stone was a tariff for protection. The growth of the Whig party was an evolution, growing out of the conditions of the country at the time of its birth. Had not Mr. Jefferson been so advanced in age and remained in public life longer, it is not improbable that his mantle would have rested upon Clay. As it was, the position taken by the latter seemed at the time so in accord with the public necessities that it brought him into such public prominence that it required the glamour of a military hero in Jackson to prevent the full fruition of his ambition.

But it is to Jefferson and his great work in the foundation of our Government that it was proposed to do honor to-day in recalling the great debt due by the people of America for the incomparable services he rendered in securing its liberties. In his day there were few men who excited more bitter animosity by his activity in promoting the successful operation of a government upon the broad principles of human liberty enunciated in his great declaration. His election as President over the opponents of his broad views of human freedom was in effect a rescue of our country from a condition scarcely less objectionable than that of monarchical rule, while his service as President and illustration of the practical working of his governmental theories insured to us the stability we now enjoy.

It has been vouchsafed to few men to watch the growth of the tree planted by them and enjoy so fully the realization of their hopes and aims as was the good fortune of Jefferson. After his retirement from the presidency in 1809 he spent the remaining seventeen years of his life at Monticello in the pursuit of agriculture, in founding the University of Virginia and the enjoyment of social and intellectual converse with his wide circle of friends, native and abroad. Few men have been more reviled by those who could not rise to the comprehension of his great merit, but no man was ever more invulnerable against the shafts of malice with which he was assailed, and his fame grows brighter with the large of years.

Mr. Pulitzer's Platform.

Joseph Pulitzer's telegram to members of the New York World executive staff upon the occasion of their celebration of his sixtieth birthday constitutes a brief and brilliant platform for the conduct of a newspaper's campaign for the advancement of progress:

"Always fight for progress and reform; never tolerate injustice or corruption; always fight demagogues of both parties; never belong to one party; always oppose privileged classes and public plunder; never lack sympathy with the poor; always remain devoted to public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty."

While it is not necessary to be completely independent of both the political parties in order to fight wrong in both, Mr. Pulitzer, preferring complete independence, has made the New York World a successful business institution as well as a powerful champion of reform. Unlike publishers less honest, who, pretending high purposes, war upon predatory plutocracy and cater to predatory poverty, promoting class hatred and sowing the seeds of anarchy, Mr. Pulitzer lives up to that clause of his platform that calls for fearlessness in attacking wrong wherever it is found.

In these days of agitation and agitators there is no more important duty of the publishers of newspapers than that of maintaining a position of complete independence as between classes and striving to point the way to honest and lasting reform, rather than laboring to array class against class for selfish purposes and neglecting to attack wrong when it happens to be done by the favored class against another.

The life work of Joseph Pulitzer should be an inspiration to young Americans. The New York World is a notable monument to the energy and ability of the man who has made it what it is. At three-score he can contemplate results equaled by few men, even in this land of marvelous opportunities and miraculous achievement.

The American Spirit.

The newspaper is by vocation a fighter. It must be ready at all times to buckle on its sword and get into the thick of the fray. Usually it is fighting the battles of other people. Now and again it fights its own, and, generally speaking, it triumphs over odds. A case in point is that of the Columbus Evening Dispatch. Its plant was burned out by a fire that destroyed a business block. In extra editions the newspaper told of its own destruction and that of its neighbors. No subscriber failed to get his paper because of the trifling annoyance of the burning of its home and the melting of its type.

While the flames raged through composing rooms, editorial and reportorial rooms and circulation rooms during the night the staff arranged for temporary offices, and by daylight an "extra" was published from other presses, giving a full account of the progress of the fire and the nature and extent of the losses sustained by the various sufferers.

The American press is typically an American institution. In its bright vocabulary there are no such words as failure and "falling down." The news is furnished despite difficulties that seem insurmountable. The tireless energy of the American newspaper, and its determination and ability to "deliver the goods" despite flood, fire or tornado, is the American spirit in its extreme manifestations. The Columbus Dispatch is to be congratulated upon possessing that spirit in the fullest.

"There is no unwritten law in any part of this country which justifies a man in killing another in a squabble over a woman of questionable character.

"The whole human race sympathizes with the man who kills the seducer of his wife, his daughter or his sister, but there is no unwritten law anywhere in the civilized world that a man may deliberately marry a notorious woman and then go around killing all the men that she kept company with five years before he married her."—Chicago Chronicle.

That is one forceful way of putting it. Mr. Jerome's description of the Thaw affair as "just an ordinary, vulgar homicide of the tenderloin" is another. Either fits the subject pretty well.

Evelyn was unmoved when Jerome sarcastically called her husband Sir Galahad, but perhaps the reference was a bit obscure to a young woman who saw nothing but a beautiful mountain and a hunk of good cheese during a tour of Europe.

"The people are clamoring for Roosevelt," says Senator Burkett, of Nebraska. Evidently the volume of noise heard at Lincoln was such that Mr. Burkett didn't believe one man could be making it.

Says the Chicago Tribune:

Lawyer Delmas has furnished the literature of the country with a new phrase. "Dementia Americana" will live.

And, because of it, many a criminal who ought to be hanged will live.

A Chicago boy twenty years old died of shame as a result of being convicted of stealing a ham. Convicted prisoners should not be allowed to read about the exploits of Chicago bankers.

A long time ago Cervantes said: "Many go forth for wool and come home shorn," from which it appears that Cervantes occasionally got on the wrong side of the market.

However, there will never be anything so radical as Government ownership of a Republican Administration as long as the tariff-made trusts furnish the campaign fund.

Standard Oil claims to have taken rebates unwittingly. Has H. H. Rogers decided at his age to pattern after the trustees of Republican campaign funds?

"Between Harriman and the President on a question of veracity the public does not hesitate," says the Boston Record. And neither does the President.

The various trials of alleged Jackson assassins may not make assassination a punishable crime in Breathitt, but they are making it an unprofitable industry.

"People don't call you a liar every time they think so."—Atchison Globe.

One of the points of difference between the President and people.

The robbery of George B. Cox in New York upsets the Dutch proverb that he does not live who can skin a grindstone.

Foraker says he will not submit to bosses, but of course he means the other fellow's bosses.

A conservative bet that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be upon the stage within a year is 3½ to 1.

STORIES OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

One hundred and sixty-four years ago to-day Thomas Jefferson was born at Shadwell, Virginia. Since the time of his death at Monticello, adjoining Shadwell, at the age of eighty-three, his birthday has been celebrated almost every year. In the last two or three decades the Jefferson day celebrations have generally taken the form of banquets arranged by Democratic political clubs, and many of them have been the occasion for the launching of a "boom" for some particular candidate, or of some new policy. If Mr. Jefferson were asked there is little doubt but that he would frown upon the whole thing. While he was President a friend asked him: "What is the date of your birth, Mr. President?" "Of what possible concern is that to you?" queried the great Democrat in reply. "We wish to celebrate it fittingly." The President then said: "For that reason I decline to enlighten you; nothing could be more distasteful to me than what you propose, and, when you address me, I shall be obliged if you will omit the 'Mr.'"

* * *

Such was the man who left behind the inscription to be placed on his grave-stone: "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statutes of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia." The request was complied with, and the stone which marks the last resting place of this great American does not disclose the fact that he was twice President of the United States, that he was Vice President and Secretary of State, that he was Governor of Virginia, or that he had been honored in many other ways by the people of his State, and of the new nation which he helped to found.

* * *

No mention is made of the fact that the man buried there was he who broke the power of the Barbary pirates to whom European nations had paid tribute for years, that it was he who extended the dominion of the United States across the great Mississippi by the Louisiana purchase, that it was he who claimed the rich Oregon country for the Stars and Stripes by sending his private secretary, Meriwether Lewis, with Capt. William Clark to explore the great unknown Northwest, that it was he who opened up the States of Ohio and Indiana and Illinois and others of the Northwest Territory by inducing the quarreling States to cede the territory to the general Government. Nor does that simple stone legend record the fact that under it lies buried the man who drafted a charter for the first Republic of France, the man who led the fight against the odious Sedition laws enacted by Congress in a wave of reaction toward monarchism and which, if they had been allowed to stand, would have cut off the rights of free speech and a free press in the United States.

* * *

Six feet two inches tall, sandy red hair, light hazel eyes, an angular face and a thin, awkward body—Thomas Jefferson was not a prepossessing man in appearance. In his habits he was method incarnate. No public man of America has left so much in writing of the history of the times and of the history of his own thoughts. Jefferson seemed to have been writing all the time. He kept every letter or scrap of writing that came into his possession, and he preserved a copy of every letter he wrote. For many years, especially while on his mission to France, he kept copies of his letters by means of impressions on wet tissue paper, the ordinary copy-press method. Unfortunately most of these impressions are so faded that they cannot be made out. Jefferson realized the inadequacy of that method and therefore betook himself to the most irksome and laborious method possible of keeping copies of the letters he wrote.

He employed what he called a "polygraph," but what is now called a pantagraph, and is used for copying or enlarging drawings. This cumbersome instrument was made of silver and was a series of connecting parallelograms working on pivots. There were two rings for pens, two inkstands and a wide table. One pen was filled with ink and placed in one holder. Then Jefferson took the other pen, placed it through the ring and wrote with it, the first pen making exactly the same marks as the one he was guiding with his hand. When it is remembered that the pens were quills and had to be trimmed frequently, and that both pens had to be kept inked, and that the weight of the instrument had to be moved with every stroke of the pen, and that Mr. Jefferson had a stiff right wrist—then one will have some idea of what he would endure in personal discomfort for the sake of the method which forced him to keep copies of his letters.

* * *

When he entered President Washington's Cabinet as Secretary of State, and there met Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, all through the battle royal which ensued between them, he maintained his writing habit. He kept notes of what went on at the Cabinet meetings, making them on envelopes and stray bits of paper and afterward copying them in a book. He kept up that habit until just before he retired from his second term as President to return to private life. These scraps and notes he published under the title of "The Anas of Thomas Jefferson," "anas" being a meaningless word of his own invention. The publication of the notes, giving, as they did, the most intimate secrets of the first sixteen years of Federal administration, caused some bitter controversies, many of which are not yet settled.

* * *

Fighting for personal freedom was the serious business of his life, writing letters and notes his chief occupation, playing the fiddle and higher mathematics were his recreations and amusements, and building houses his reckless dissipation. In late years there has been an attempt to tear down the reputation of Mr. Jefferson as a fiddler. One late biographer says he was the worst fiddler in Virginia. Writers of his time credit him with being one of the best. Whatever the truth may be about his fiddling ability, it is of record that when all the bloods in Virginia were worshiping at the shrine of the pretty widow, Martha Skelton, Mr. Jefferson went with his violin and Martha played on the harpsichord. Three beaux who had come for miles to pay court, stopped in the hall and listened. "That's Tom Jefferson's fiddle," said one. "Then we had as well leave," said another. And they left. Of course, the pretty Widow Skelton became Mrs. Jefferson, and until her death the relations between the husband and wife were ideal. At her death Mr. Jefferson was almost killed by grief and the shadow that fell on him then was never lifted.

* * *

Mathematics he loved. He liked to revel in the higher branches of that exact and abstruse science, but like Napoleon, who had the same tastes, he seldom could foot up a column of simple accounts without making a mistake. He kept an elaborate system of books, but went bankrupt. He built houses so prodigally and entertained so many visitors at Monticello, that he was literally eaten out of house and home. When he first entered the practice of law he made a great deal of money, but upon entering politics he declared his purpose "never to engage, while in public office, in any kind of enterprise for the improvement of my fortune, nor to wear any other character than that of a farmer." In his old age he was saved by Congress buying his library, although he was forced to ask the State to permit him to dispose of his estate by a lottery. When he retired from the White House he was in actual danger of being arrested for debt.

* * *

Jesse Maury, of Charlottesville, who died only a year ago at the age of ninety-five, remembered Mr. Jefferson quite well. He was fond of telling a story of the day when a building was to be dedicated at the University of Virginia and President Monroe had come from Washington to be present. Ex-President Madison was there also, and Mr. Jefferson, of course. The three, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, were walking down the street when they met Mr. Maury's father and the boy. Replying to the elder Maury's salutation, Mr. Jefferson said: "Well, we have three Presidents here; if there was another we would have a quorum and could take a drink." Mr. Maury drew himself up and said: "You forget, Mr. Jefferson, that I am the president of the Charlottesville 'Possum Club!" "It's a quorum," cried Mr. Jefferson, and there was a tavern handy with mint all ready for the cup.

Mr. Jefferson was accused of being an atheist by his political enemies. He said of the sayings of Jesus: "A more beautiful or precious morsel of ethics I have never seen; it is a document in proof that I am a real Christian; that is to say, a disciple of the doctrines of Jesus." This was said relative to the so-called "Jefferson Bible," made up of the sayings of Jesus which he cut from the texts of the Bible in Greek, Latin, French and English, and pasted in parallel columns in a blank book. Congress a few years ago had 9,000 photographic copies made of the book, but the supply was soon exhausted.

* * *

Mr. Jefferson was an accomplished linguist, reading Greek and Latin with ease, and speaking French, Italian and Spanish with fluency. He wrote a treatise on the study of Anglo-Saxon which stands as a classic. His "Notes on Virginia," compiled at the request of the French Government, remain in use to-day as the foundation for histories and geographies of that State. After more than eighty-three years of a singularly active life Thomas Jefferson died on the Fourth of July, 1826, just fifty years from the day when his great Declaration of Independence was adopted. The same day John Adams, chief defender of the Declaration, and the second President of the United States, also died.

To-morrow—Advance of the American Woman.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Tipster.

The day is o'er, the races done. You meet
him with a grin,
You murmur: "How did Slowpoke run,
the nag you said would win?"
Whereat he smiles a feeble smile; his
wheels begin to buzz.
And he declares: "Old fellow, I'll just tell
you how it wuz."

And thus you get it every day. He goes
abroad at dawn
Filled up about a horse to play and put
your money on.
But should you hand him out a "V," as
oft a fellow does,
He'll meet you shortly after tea and tell
you "how it wuz."

* * *

Scenery.

"I've just been West."
"They tell me the scenery in that section is on a gigantic scale."
"It is. I saw whisky signs twenty-four feet high."

* * *

The Excitement Plan.

"The payments ain't so hard."
"What terms?"
"A dollar down and a dollar whenever the collector ketches me."

* * *

The Suburbanites.

They're ready now to do or die!
They all declare
That this shall be their battle cry:
"No scrap, no fare!"

* * *

He Argues.

"My dear, when angry, you lapse into the vernacular of your forefathers."
"Vat of dot, John Wiggins?"
"I don't care for a dialecture."

* * *

As to an Author.

"They say he's gone from bad to worse."
"Abandoned prose and took up verse."

REFLECTIONS SUGGESTED BY JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY.

By Boyd Winchester.

This day recalls a great historical figure. It is the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the devoted patriot and philosophic statesman; the foremost of our political thinkers; the man who, beyond all others, gave direction to our civil polity; the enemy of privilege and the advocate of equality, transforming the republic of the few into the commonwealth of the many.

It is the diffusion of his spirit which is the key to the abiding power of a great man; it is his inspiring influence which does not perish with his mortal body, but "leaves behind footprints on the sands of time." These invisible forces rule the courses of history, and are a monument to him from whose mind and character they emanate, more stable than brass, more enduring than marble.

The name of Jefferson is the political synonym of that system of government where each local body, in its own local area, looks after the objects of common concern, and is interfered with as little as possible by any external power.

To trust the people was an article of his faith, which admitted of no question; to him this idea had a religious sanction. He never taught to trust the Government; he realized that usurpation never goes back; that it may indeed temporize for a moment, but that it does only take longer breathing time to gather increased energy and make its grasp more sure. He believed with Demosthenes that "there is one safeguard known generally to the wise, and especially to democracies—distrust." Holding firmly to the doctrine that there should be the least government possible, he advised his countrymen, "to lay down true principles, to adhere to them inflexibly, and not to be frightened into their surrender by the alarms of the timid or the croakings of wealth against the ascendancy of the people."

It behooves us to gratefully remember the glorious services of Jefferson to his country and the world; to award him a fitting meed of fame; to perpetuate the knowledge of and a love for those principles which gave us a Democratic creed, and upon which alone our liberty can be assured, the prosperity and happiness of the country continued. When Canning said that his political allegiance was buried in the grave of Pitt, he did not mean that he had ceased to follow Pitt, but that he would never follow anyone else.

So the time is ripe for us to reaffirm our faith in the teachings of Jefferson; that they shall continue to be our compass, and that there will be no weakness or relaxation in our adherence to his wise counsels.

The tendencies of the past few years, countenanced in high official quarters, toward the centralization of power, gravely menace the liberty of the individual and the security of the Government, to which he must always look, in most things, for the protection of his natural rights.

It is openly claimed that the Constitution of the United States is a worn-out and moth-eaten document; that it is stale and obsolete, and those who defend it are classed as mere abstractionists, if not traitors. This Constitution, the grandest achievement of the human intellect, in a particular province of creation, is eulogized so felicitously by Mr. Gladstone as "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

This famous, venerated instrument is asserted to be an obstacle to insistent modern problems; that changes in commercial, economical and social conditions demand an extension of Federal power; and it is proposed, by construction and interpretation to twist and distort the Constitution until it shall become flexible instead of rigid, having the maximum of pliancy and readily responding to every changing need and every sinister purpose.

The theory that an imaginary necessity, the clamor of selfish interest or political exigency can make jural any power not constitutionally conferred, would destroy written constitutions and substitute the self-usurped omnipotence of irresponsible government.

Washington, in his farewell address, said: "If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates; but let there be no change by usurpation."

Jefferson declared, "I had rather ask an enlargement of power from the nation, where it is found necessary, than to assume it by construction. Our peculiar security is in the possession of a written Constitution. Let us not make it a blank paper by construction."

The country feels a sense of repose in the settled and permanent form which has been given to its institutions.

The principal benefit of a written Constitution would be lost if we accept the heretical views of those who elevate their own conception of what is not written over what is written, and affect to be wiser, and better, and purer than their ancestors. The Constitution makes the Government; if it be disregarded the Government created by it cannot survive. It was the advice of Justice Brewer: "Never let the courts attempt to change the laws or the Constitution to meet what they think present conditions require. When they do this, they clearly usurp power belonging to the Legislature and the people."

The proposition to take by construction powers not expressly granted to the Federal Government is only a part of the unending conflict between autocracy and liberty. To all efforts which may be made to enlarge the true intent and meaning of the Constitution by sophism and ingenuity let our reply be that of Washington to the public clamor in 1795: "The Constitution is the guide which I can never abandon."

President Roosevelt seems to be alarmed by the "curious revival of State rights." Better were he more concerned about the manifest revival of the extreme nationalism of Alexander Hamilton, and the conspicuous tendency to give a new and different meaning to the Constitution than that of its framers and the fathers of the Government, to ride over States and strip them of their reserved powers, and to center further congestion of power and an all-absorbing Government at Washington.

The Government which the Constitution creates is one of limited and well-defined powers, and any attempt to engraft upon it powers that have to be whipped like vagrants through every clause and can be located in none, must be the commencement of a career of disaster.

The State powers, local and national, were encased in our system of constitutional limitations, without a precedent in the world's history. Shall we destroy these wise checks and restrictions? Shall we strike down this poise and balance of an equal and beneficial distribution of powers among the co-ordinate departments? Shall Federal power be aggrandized and strained by encroachment or usurpation to such an extent that the Government shall no longer be a written charter of enumerated and limited powers, but resolve itself into a centralized despotism, without any inhibition upon its authority, and without any boundary to its jurisdiction? The fear of this solidarity was predominant in all the conventions called to adopt our Federal Constitution. The very genius of our system consists in reconciling local freedom with Federal unity. The necessity of holding strictly to the principles upon which free governments are constructed, and to those precise lines which fix the partitions of power between different branches, is as plain as that of resisting, as our fathers did, the strides of the parent country against the rights of the colonies.

The basic principle of the Constitution was the recognition of the rights of the individual States. In his inaugural address Jefferson urged "the support of the State governments in all their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies."

Jefferson and Hamilton were the expounders of far-reaching political theories. Each was the leader of a great party; and the opposing hosts are still marshalled in their names. There have been party differences from the first establishment of governments, and the proper scope and function of government have always been the inextinguishable difference. The fundamental difference, the underlying division, remains to-day, of a party that would augment and a party that would sustain the powers of the Government; the one putting the maximum of restraint on local and individual liberty, the other seeking to clothe the Government with the very minimum of authority which will serve its great end and public safety.

No wiser word has been uttered than that of John Stuart Mill, in his essay "On Liberty"—"The practical principle in which safety resides, the ideal to be kept in view, the standard by which to test all arrangements intended for overcoming this difficulty (centralization) may be conveyed in these words—the greatest dissemination of power consistent with efficiency."

The jealousy with which our fathers guarded the rights, privileges and independence of the State is looked on as old fogyism. The country is being taught to belittle the State, to overlook its place and function in our political system. The States, we are told, have fulfilled their functions, and the effete principle of local self government must be effaced. The States had their perfect integrity, and sovereignty before the existence of the government, which they actually created. Let us cherish the State. It is our home government, at our very door. It is our family government and we are in daily contact with it. It is our exclusive handiwork, and we make its laws and execute them. It educates us in our youth and watches over us during all our life. It trains us to activity, teaches us self-reliance, the duties and responsibilities of sturdy and independent citizens. Nothing is more certain than that the State is essential to the brainy exercise of the habit of self-government, without which political liberty is a delusion. The State, in fact, forms a most valuable school of training and education for the production of those qualities which are essential to equip a citizen to take part in national concerns.

Surrender to the central government the powers which can be much more wholesomely exercised by a system of autonomous States, and we are under a distant, irresponsive, outside authority. It would reduce "an indissoluble union of indestructible States" to a growing union of indefinable States.

If those stars which gleam on our national emblem, fitting symbols of the sovereignty of the States, shall ever shoot from their spheres and blindly rush to a common center, forming, it may be, one mighty mass of political light and power, then, indeed, far off nations might be dazzled by the blazing splendors of that new-born sun, but beneath its intrinsic heat our liberty would wither as withers the green herb amid the scorching sands of an African desert.

There should be a revival of a knowledge of the Constitution and the true theory of our Government, an aroused conscience that will not tolerate any departure from its admirable adjustment of parts, its balance of powers, its rigid restraints. James Russell Lowell, in answer to Guizot, who had asked him how long the American Republic would endure, replied, "So long as the ideas of the men who founded it continue dominant." Let us get back to first principles. Let us refuse to worship at any new political shrine, but pay our devotions at that erected by the men of the Constitution.

The principles of Democracy interpreted by Jefferson are to-day as sane, timely and necessary as they were when delivered for the preservation of our institutions in their early vigor and purity.

Let the Democratic party take up as its battle cry the reserved rights of the States, the inviolate constitutional distinction of the legislative, judicial and executive departments, and with grim determination and unremitting endeavor around it rally the suffragan of those who are for individualism against centralization, for the people against the classes, for the power reserved against the power granted, for home rule against paternal government, for union against unity.

THE "PROMINENT FARMER" SPEAKS.

[Puck.]

Now I am the "prominent farmer;"
You meet me each day in the news.
I'm less of a clod than alarmer;
More murder than crops I produce.
I sow the fat seeds of sensation
That tickle the newspaper ear;
And I live in that bourne of elation,
The vague valley known as "near here."

This bigly bediamonded damsel
Is my friend, the "society queen;"
The price at which champagne or clams
sell
Affects not her meaningless mien.
But the price of her sins has attraction
For "our readers," who know she doth
dwell
In that widely inclusive attraction
Which is called an "exclusive hotel."

And here is the famed "big policeman;"
You've known him—by name—oh, for
years.
He's less of a real keep-the-peace-man
Than a nurse for stray babies-in-tears.
As hero he's now a past-master;
His prowess is thrillingly shown
In that weekly-recurring disaster—
"The worst-blaze-this-city-has-known."

Behold us! There's "pirate of Wall
Street,"
Beside the "poor laboring man,"
The "peerless young leader," whose
squawls treat
"The boss" as a thief—when he can;
Those shop-girls eternally "pretty;"
Those "wee little" children, "aged two!"
Behold us! But guess not (for pity!)
What Hell dead reporters go to.

FOODS FOR REFORM.

[New York World.]

Following is a list of foods which, according to an expert, may, when cooked for Police Court defendants by their wives, give them happy homes again:

Dazzness—Peppers, horseradish, tobasco, chop suey, radishes, tough beef.

Nervousness—Chicken salad, hot chocolate, string beans, turnips, leeks.

Wife-beating—Vegetables, nuts and cereals, jelly cake, lady fingers.

Unloving—Steak, chops, carrots, spinach, Lima beans, cakes.

Cold Feet—Buckwheat cakes, sausage, fried potatoes, shad roe.

Cold Hands—Rice, tapioca, cheese cake, pork chops, brown bread.

Talking in Sleep—Onions, garlic, anchovies, boiled ham, also clothes pins.

Snoring—Welsh rabbit, pickled onions, bloaters, cream puffs.

Staying Out—Canvas back duck, terrapin, ice cream, chocolate eclairs.

Drinking—Mush, milk, candy, marmalade, tit-bits, taffy.

Stupidity—Fresh fish, oatmeal, corned beef, hash, cranberry tarts.

Bad Temper—Pigs' knuckles, sauerkraut, tripe, buttermilk, stale bread.

Henpecked—Raw beef sandwiches, beans, carrots, mutton chops.

Brain Storm—Cold water, lemonade, oatmeal gruel, cornbread, citron.

Gambling—Near-foods, grated nutmeg, doughnuts, apple pie, chicken.

Mollycoddle—Beefsteak and onions, roast mutton, plum pudding.

Flirting—Onions.

BREWER WILL STICK.

[Washington Herald.]

Out in Kansas, where all sorts of reports about all sorts of notable persons obtain circulation and credence, there is a report that Mr. Justice Brewer will retire from the Supreme Court of the United States next June, when he shall have reached the age of seventy years. Why this report should have originated in Kansas is not known, unless it be that in the philosophy of Kansas, Justice Brewer, having domiciled in that State when, eighteen years ago, he was promoted to the Supreme Court from the circuit bench by President Harrison, still belongs to the State and therefore is subject to the jurisdiction of Kansas rumors. No member of the Supreme bench is in fuller possession of intellectual and physical vigor than is Mr. Justice Brewer, and close friends say that the thought of taking advantage of the age limit for retirement has not as yet occurred to him. No member of the great body loves the work better than does he, nor does any of them give promise by appearance and activity of mind and body of serving longer upon the woolsack.

AUSTRALIAN GEMS.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

Consul W. F. Goding, writing from Newcastle, New South Wales, in regard to the different kinds of gems in Queensland, says:

Rough diamonds have been found lately in Queensland, one purchased weighing 4½ carats, while many others weighing from one to five carats have been sold. Diamonds so far found in the State have not been of sufficient value to cause excitement, and this, together with the fact that European and American gem merchants have adjudged them as inferior quality, has discouraged exploration. Sapphires have been found in various places, many of the yellow and green being equal to any produced elsewhere. Recently $1,250 was refused for a rough yellow sapphire, and a large blue one with a yellow center, weighing 2½ ounces, brought $2,500. The true rubies have been found of good color, but are small. Hyacinth zircons, weighing 24 carats, are well known. Zircons, sapphires, topaz, tourmaline and other gems may be picked out of ballast along the railway lines. Olivine is fairly common.

The pearl is the best known of Australian gems, and for many years thousands of dollars' worth have been secured in Queensland. The oyster fisheries of Thursday Island have been the chief source of supply, but pearls are found all along the Queensland coast. The opal is pre-eminently the Queensland gem, and is found over the entire western districts of the State, the total output amounting to over $1,250,000. The moonstone, emeralds, agate, amethyst, asterlated, avanturine, bacanite (lydian), bloodstone or heliotrope, cairngorm, catseyes, chalcedony, chrysoprase, citrine, hyaline, jasper, rock crystal, rose quartz, sagenetic, sard, sardonyx and water bubble complete the list. It may be said that nearly every known gem has been found within the Queensland borders, many of them in commercial quantities.

BIRD HUNT ABOARD SHIP.

[Minneapolis Journal.]

A penguin hunt during a winter storm in the mid-Atlantic was one of the odd experiences of R. E. Jones, who returned yesterday from a bird buying trip abroad. Commissioned to buy the stock for the great aviaries at Big Island Park, Mr. Jones was returning with some fifty out of the 2,000 birds he had purchased at the various markets in England and on the continent. His traveling proteges were lashed in small crates on the upper deck in the lee of the smokestacks.

One morning when the seas were running mountain high and no passengers dared to venture upon the decks, a crate containing a penguin broke loose, crashed down to a lower deck and broke open. Mr. Penguin promptly emerged from the debris and started on a tour of exploration. It happens that penguins are not available in the market every day, this specimen being one of two which Mr. Jones bought on the London docks of a sailor just in from Africa. Consequently he saw that heroic steps were to be taken at once if one of his rarest birds was to be saved. In imminent danger of being washed away by the big combers, he and a sailor chased the escaped prisoner over the sloping, slippery decks until the bird was again safely caged and stowed.

CHAMP CLARK'S HISTORY.

[Washington Herald.]

Missouri's fluent orator in the House, the Hon. Champ Clark, will soon take his place in the select company of American historians. Mr. Clark, in collaboration with Walter Williams, is writing a history of Missouri, which soon will be issued from the press. No two Missourians are better prepared to write the wonderfully interesting and romantic story of their great State. Mr. Williams is the editor of the Columbia Herald, which is universally regarded as the best country newspaper in the United States, and, in a sense, he is to Missouri that William Allen White is to Kansas. Mr. Clark for thirty years has been a careful and painstaking student of Missouri history, and has collected a vast amount of material which under the deft touch of himself and Mr. Williams, will be shaped into a volume of unusual interest and value.

While generally recognized as one of the finest orators in Congress, Mr. Clark writes even better than he speaks. He invests his work with a genuine literary character, and is particularly devoted to American history in his reading. No adequate history of Missouri has yet been written, and students in all parts of the country are anxiously awaiting the publication of the Clark-Williams work.

A DUDE OF REVOLUTIONARY DAYS.

[Boston Herald.]

The statement was recently published that a certain set of fashionable young men were wearing diamonds in their shoe tops. Diamond ornaments in shoes hark back to the days of the Revolutionary War and were worn by merchants of Boston in those days. Thomas Russall, of Charlestown, who died in 1796, was one of the most active of business men of his day in Boston, and the first to engage in the American trade with Russia after the revolution.

His dress was typical of his time and is thus described in an old print: "He usually wore a coat of some light-colored cloth, smallclothes, diamond buckles at the knees and in the shoes, silk stockings, powdered hair and a cocked hat, in cold weather a scarlet cloak."

EARLY SENILE DEBILITY.

[Toledo Blade.]

A certificate at the Health Office shows that Thomas Murphy died Sunday of senile debility at the comparatively early age of fifty-seven years. An investigation devolped the fact that Mr. Murphy had undergone all the changes normal in the life of a human being and that his death resulted purely from old age.

In commenting upon the case Health Officer Reinhart stated that it is very rare that old age causes death at fifty-seven. "This is a

THINK HIM DEAD.

Sisters of Fitz Burke Want Estate Settled.

NOTHING HEARD FROM HIM FOR FIVE YEARS.

ELMER FOLZ ARRESTED AS HE LEAVES REFORMATORY.

WILL MAKE TEST OF THE LAW.

To complete the sale of one of the best business corners in Jeffersonville to John C. Zulauf, president of the Citizens' National Bank, by the heirs of John Burke, a verified complaint has been filed in the office of George W. Badger, Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court, by Catherine Burke, Mary Ellen Burke and Annie Michael Burke, alleging that Thomas Fitzgerald Burke, a resident of Indiana, has absented himself from his usual place of residence and gone to parts unknown for the space of five years, leaving an estate consisting of real estate, situated in the city of Jeffersonville, and without having made any sufficient provision for the management of the same.

The presumption has arisen, it is alleged in the complaint, that the absentee is dead, and that the last place of residence of Thomas Fitzgerald Burke was in the city of Jeffersonville. It is set forth that his estate is suffering waste from want of proper care, and that the family of the absentee is in need of the proceeds of the property for their support, and the appointment of an administrator is prayed for. In conclusion, notice is given that the complaint is set for a hearing on May 23, at which time Thomas Fitzgerald Burke and all others interested in the estate are required to attend and show cause why the prayer should not be granted.

Thirty-five years ago Fitz Burke, as everybody in Jeffersonville knew him, was one of the brightest young men in that city. He was a favorite on account of his ready wit and his intelligence. As a boy he gained a reputation as an orator and made Democratic campaign speeches before he was of age. After leaving school he decided to become an attorney and studied law in Louisville.

When practically ready to begin practice with a bright future ahead of him he lost interest in the profession he had chosen and made no effort to go ahead with the calling. More than twenty-five years ago he left Jeffersonville, going West. For several years he was kept track of. For a time he wrote to relatives and friends at home, but ceased. Occasionally some one would see him in the West and talk with him. He was generally in California, but flattering reports were not brought back to Jeffersonville regarding him. For several years, so far as known, no one has seen Fitz Burke, and he is believed to be dead.

The property in question is at Spring street and Court avenue, and is said to have been sold for $8,000, but this is not the real estate he is interested in as an heir of John Burke, who was a pioneer business man of Jeffersonville, and when he died was well off. The complainants who ask that an administrator be appointed are his sisters. There was formerly another brother, Gus Burke, but he has been dead several years. Fitz Burke had practically been forgotten in Jeffersonville until the complaint was filed yesterday to administor on his estate as an absentee.

TO TEST LAW.

Convict Rearrested As He Leaves the State Reformatory.

The constitutionality of the Indiana law that permits a man being indicted on the charge of escaping from prison after he has been punished under the rules of the institution is to be tested by Elmer Folz, who was arrested at the gates of the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville yesterday morning by Mike A. Wall, Deputy Sheriff of Clark county, on an indictment returned by the grand jury of the Clark Circuit Court last November. Folz is a nice-looking young fellow, and is but nineteen years old. He claims to have relatives who are in good circumstances, and will furnish the money to see him through his present trouble.

He was sent to the Indiana Reformatory from Indianapolis April 12, 1904, on a conviction to the charge of petit larceny, to serve an indeterminate sentence of from one to three years. Last October, while working as a trusty about the administration building with another inmate, he walked away, but was captured a short time after. The break was made in daylight and in the presence of several persons. Folz and his companion, before leaving went to the guards' quarters, where they attired themselves in citizens' clothing, then walked out the front way. Both were captured.

Folz was required to serve his maximum sentence of three years, and instead of being made a trusty again was placed in the chain gang, probably the hardest employment in the institution. He alleges that after being retaken he was placed in the solitary cellhouse and tied up by the hands for seven days. During this time, he asserts, he was given a piece of cornbread each day. This, he claims, was according to the rules of the Indiana Reformatory, and he is not making any objection on this score, but claims he cannot be tried on the charge of escaping after he was subjected to punishment for breaking a rule of the institution.

Folz was in a good humor while being transferred from the Indiana Reformatory to the county jail, and laughed heartily as he told his escort what he considered the funny side of his attempted escape. He said when he went to select a suit of clothes, he could not find any small enough for him, and part of his equipment was a long, heavy coat, much too large for him. The trousers he confiscated had no suspenders attached to them, and had been made for a man several sizes larger than Folz. As soon as he became pressed by his pursuers, Folz says he threw the coat away, and in his flight the trousers became disarranged to such an extent that he came near falling down. In stopping to pull himself together, the officers overtook the fugitive, who says if the trousers had remained intact he would have gained his liberty.

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

Annoy Mrs. Groher and Puzzle Capt. Clegg.

The work of some anonymous letter writer is puzzling Capt. M. E. Clegg, of Jeffersonville, and annoying Mrs. Ada Groher, of New Albany. It not being understood by either what the object of the communications is, a few days ago Capt. Clegg received a letter, supposed to be from Mrs. Anna Compton, of New Albany, asking if there was any record of the marriage of her daughter, Ada Compton and William Groher, which was supposed to have been solemnized in Jeffersonville about January 19. At the office of George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, the information was given that no such record could be found.

The facts concerning the letter were made public and Mrs. Groher called Capt. Clegg up by telephone Thursday night and said she had seen a paragraph in the papers concerning her alleged marriage. She said she was at a loss to know why the letter was written, as she was married last June, but not in Jeffersonville, a fact which was well known by her mother, with whom Mr. and Mrs. Groher are living, and there is no trouble of any kind and Mrs. Groher is of age. It was denied that Mrs. Compton had written the letter or knew anything about it.

Mrs. Groher asked that the letter be sent her, it being her intention to learn, if possible, who wrote it and perhaps have the writer arrested on the charge of misusing the United States mails. The request of Mrs. Groher reminded Capt. Clegg that several weeks ago he received an anonymous letter from New Albany asking him to see if he could locate Miss Ada Compton, as she had disappeared. A button picture was inclosed with the letter, both of which Capt. Clegg threw away. It is the supposition that both letters were written by the same person. In the letter inquiring about the marriage a request was made to have the facts regarding the wedding published.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—A fight is on at Charlestown to have the post-office moved back to its former site. It is said a majority of the patrons favor the old stand.

—Snipe shooting, which was unusually fine for some time, is no longer good. No birds can be found, and it is believed they have migrated further north.

—A high-priced bicycle was stolen from the home of W. C. Morris, who lives at Memphis, this county, and it is believed the wheel was taken by a tramp.

—George Thetman arrived at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Newport, Vermilion county, to serve an indeterminate sentence of from one to three years on a conviction to the charge of petit larceny.

—The Rev. Morgan E. Genge, who has resigned as pastor of the Christian church at Charlestown after serving the congregation for two years, has been extended a call from Rochester, Ind., which he will probably accept.

—James Huff, who was sent to the county jail six days ago from Sellersburg to lay out a fine and cost amounting to $33, was released yesterday through a friend becoming responsible for the payment of the remaining $27.

—A plea of guilty was entered in the City Court yesterday morning by Herbert Johnson to the charge of assault and battery on Harry Detrow, the fight originating in a skating rink. He was fined $10 and costs, $20 in all.

—A release has been given Ben Clegg, of this city, who went to Indianapolis for a trial as catcher with the American Association Baseball Club of that place, and it is likely he will again go behind the bat for the Glenwoods.

—The funeral of Capt. John W. Kane, whose body arrived here from Denver, Col., yesterday morning, will take place from Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with the Rev. J. S. Ward officiating.

—Mrs. Dennis Murphy, M. A. Conroy, E. A. Decker, Mrs. Thresa Berbet, Mrs. Jennie Gray and Thomas Fanning, six of the original remonstrators against the reimprovement of North Spring street, withdrew their objections yesterday.

—James J. Taney and wife and John P. Bundy yesterday conveyed to Morris E. Bundy, on a deed of decree, 121 acres of land in Grant 112, for a consideration of $1,272.73. The grantee transferred the same land to John J. Webber for $1,000.

—The Jeffersonville Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners is still without a successor for Luther Childs, who has resigned as a patrolman. As a result the entire city outside of Spring street is being looked after of nights by Officer Gus Hutt.

—Scarlet fever caused the death of Catherine Troutman, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Troutman, who live on the New Albany gravel road north of the city. Two more children in the family have the disease, but are improving.

—Reports coming in from the berry and peach belts of this county last night were almost unanimous in the statement that all of the fruit has been killed by the freezing weather of the past few days, which means a loss of thousands of dollars in Clark county.

—William A. Rubey, captain and manager of the Casino polo team, of this city, while engaged in a game with the Crescents of New Albany Thursday night, was struck by a driven ball and sustained a compound fracture of one of the smaller bones of his right foot.

—The epidemic of measles that has been prevailing in this city for several weeks is unabated and many new cases are reported by the local physicians. It is claimed there is practically no effort, outside of putting up warning cards, to prevent the disease spreading.

—To satisfy a judgment of $1,740.83 in favor of the German Savings and Loan Association, Sheriff John S. Pernett today will offer for sale at the courthouse door several houses and lots on Ohio avenue taken as the property of Thomas Crawford in a suit for foreclosure.

—W. P. Field, Jr., last night received a telegram announcing the death of his uncle, Fred H. Ellison, at Indianapolis, but no particulars were given. He was about sixty-five years old, and formerly lived in this city. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Mary Bottorff before her marriage.

—The Rev. Dr. J. S. Howk, who, with Prof. C. M. Marble, Dr. J. H. Walker and Mrs. James W. Sweeney, constitute the Clark County Board of Charities and Correction, by request of Amos W. Butler, secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction, yesterday inspected the county jail and found it in good condition.

—A jury in Magistrate B. J. Ferguson's court trying the ownership of several cows that were attached by Sheriff J. S. Pernett as the property of Mrs. Bertha Prather to satisfy a judgment of $247 in favor of David Baird & Son, rendered a finding that the animals belonged to Cassie G. Prather, husband of the debtor, who claimed he advanced the money to buy them.

—On a telephone message from the Louisville end of the Big Four bridge yesterday Capt. Clegg was called to the elevated station at Mulberry and Market streets, it being alleged a fight was in progress. When the officer arrived the only person he could find was the operator, who could give no particulars of the affray, but said a number of negroes had been fighting there in a lower room.

—George W. Badger, Circuit Clerk, has received a letter from Miss Mary Stubbs, Chief of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics, stating that all of the Justices of the Peace in Clark county excepting Josiah Wilson, of Charlestown, had made their annual reports, but she could get no answer from Wilson to numerous letters she had written. Mr. Badger was asked to find if possible what was causing the delay. Wilson is a negro, and is liable to a fine of $100.

Flower Mission Report.

(Communicated.)

We had a large attendance of mothers for this time of the year, and although they did not receive much, as our clothing is very low, all went away perfectly satisfied and happy, after the plain, impressive talk by the Rev. J. W. Bates, from the Baptist Seminary. His address was from Coll. iii., 14: "And above all things put on charity, which is the bond of perfection." Love is our salvation, he said. The love of Jesus has delivered us from the curse of sin. Love is the greatest motor power in life. If we truly love God we will learn to obey his great commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," for God is love. The poor mothers went away feeling that they had something to carry home, better than old clothes. Last week we made our first visit to the different institutions with flowers for the sick. Our ladies were very happy over the warm welcome they received from the inmates; all seemed so glad that the flower season had come. The text cards were read with much pleasure. For flowers to carry on this work of love we thank F. Walker, C. B. Thompson, Nanz & Neuner, Jacob Schultz, August R. Baumer and Mrs. Charles W. Reimers. For clothing, Mr. A. F. Darrell, of Parkland; Mrs. Barfield and a trunk filled from 108 East Broadway and two friends. A poor sick woman with dropsy needs a box mattress. Over one hundred bouquets were taken to the sick, forty-nine mothers present, 105 pieces of clothing given out. We need all kinds of clothing. Send mail or money to 111 East Jacob street; bundles to 720 Second street.

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Lighter, sweeter, more palatable and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW-YORK.

MERIT REWARDED

Adam Heimberger Appointed On Hospital Board.

GOV. HANLY HANDS BOUQUET WITH COMMISSION.

LOUISVILLE MEN GET CONTROL OF SLOT MACHINES.

NEW CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Adam Heimberger, a leading Democratic politician of New Albany, has been appointed by Gov. Hanly a member of the Board of Trustees of the Central Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis, for a period of four years. The commission was received yesterday from Gov. Hanly, who complimented the appointee, stating that the place was given for the reason that he "reposes special confidence in the ability, integrity and fitness" of Mr. Heimberger. This is one of the best selections Gov. Hanly has made during his Administration and meets with the approval of the entire people.

Several years ago Mr. Heimberger was appointed by Gov. Durbin a member of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Richmond, Ind., and he made a record for efficiency that was a powerful factor in securing this appointment, which came to him unsolicited and over the applications of scores of politicians from all parts of Indiana. During the sessions of the last Legislature, provision was made for the appointment of an additional member to the boards of the various institutions of the State, the selection to be a Democrat. Mr. Heimberger has been prominent in Indiana politics for years. He was candidate on the State ticket for Reporter of the Supreme Court and afterward for Secretary of State, and in both races ran ahead of his ticket.

DISMISS SUITS.

Louisville Men Get Control of Slot Machines.

The replevin suits brought by Chris Mueller and J. R. Rose, of Louisville, in a Magistrate's court at New Albany, were dismissed by the plaintiffs yesterday. These suits were brought for the possession of twenty-five slot machines and a complete lottery outfit that were seized by the New Albany police nearly a year ago and were stored for months at the Central police station, that city. The slot machines were valued at $2,000, while the lottery paraphernalia was worth $500.

More than two months ago Mueller and Rose brought the replevin suits in Magistrate Fogle's court, New Albany, against Chief of Police William Adams and Harry Sines, secretary of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, who had the property in their custody. Bond of $50 each was given by the plaintiff and the gambling devices were turned over to them and carried to Louisville. The reason for this haste, after the devices had been in possession of the officers for so many months, was because at that time a bill was pending in the Indiana Legislature giving Sheriffs of counties authority to destroy gambling devices before the conviction of the owners. The suits were transferred on change of venue a few weeks ago to the court of Magistrate Mix, and that official dismissed the suits on motion of the plaintiffs.

Appoints Children's Guardians.

In the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday, Judge W. C. Utz announced his appointments of the New Children's Guardians, made necessary by the enactment of amendments to the law by the last Legislature of Indiana. The appointments are: Prof. Charles A. Prosser, E. J. Hewitt, John Cody, Mrs. Martha Gwin, Mrs. Mary L. Fein and Mrs. Julia Friend. The law establishing these boards was enacted in 1901, but by the passage of the amendment they were made necessary. Before the amendment they were not required, and in consequence were not appointed, the appointment made yesterday being the first.

Under the law, the board is given the power to take under its control neglected and dependent children under fifteen years of age, and any children abandoned or cruelly treated by their parents, the children of drunken or vicious parents, those who are subjected to immoral and contaminating influences.

Power is given the board by the consent of the court to commit such children to orphan asylums, or they may be indentured as apprentices to persons who will give them proper care and teach them useful trades, the consent of the parents of the children not being required. The County Commissioners are required to make an allowance to cover the expense of maintaining the children under the control of the Board of Guardians. Members of the board receive no pay for their services.

Many Stockholders In Bank.

Persons who have subscribed for the stock of the new bank, to be established in the East End of New Albany, will meet at the Culbertson-avenue Baptist church next Tuesday night for the purpose of signing the articles of incorporation, effecting an organization, electing officers and arranging the preliminaries for beginning business. There are sixty-three subscribers to the capital stock of $25,000, no one being permitted to take more than $1,000 worth of stock. Subscriptions to the amount of $100,000 of stock could have been easily secured, but those at the head of the enterprise thought the smaller amount preferable, as it could easily be increased if they so desired.

NEWS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—A decree of divorce was granted in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday to May Baker from Frederick Baker.

—Mrs. Rose Forman Ford has been called from Huntington, Ind., by the serious illness of her father, James H. Forman.

—An enjoyable euchre was given last night at Union Hall, West First and Main streets, by Sarah Elliott Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees.

—Robert Lynde is reported ill of typhoid fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Lynde, on the Silver Hills, west of the city.

—Mrs. William Deming, of the Silver Grove suburb, left yesterday for Kokomo, where she will visit several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Casey D. South.

—Grant McCarthey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthey, of Greenville, ten miles north of the city, died of Bright's disease at his home in Akron, O., a few days ago.

—Edward C. Raake has been appointed Postmaster at Bradford, sixteen miles northwest of this city, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Frederick Raake.

—David Fried, of Corydon, while on a fishing trip to White Cloud, on Blue river, suffered a fractured leg just above the ankle a few days ago. He was crossing a fence and fell.

—The April term of the Orange Circuit Court will convene at Paoli next Monday and will occupy four weeks. The French Lick and West Baden gambling cases will be tried the fourth week.

—The funeral of Miss Alice May Barnett took place yesterday afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal church. The rector, the Rev. Edmund A. Neville, conducted the services and the burial was in Fairview.

—The Fortnightly Club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. George H. Murphy, East Eleventh and Spring streets. A feature of the meeting will be a lecture by Dr. R. W. Harris on "Flesh-eating Plants."

—The case of the State against Mrs. Carrie Clancey, charged with pointing a pistol at Probation Officer Jos. H. Kraft, was continued in Magistrate Fogle's court until next Friday on account of the illness of an important witness.

—The surveyors engaged in running the line for the electric railway say that Greenville, a small town ten miles north of the city, is the second highest point in Indiana, a place in Brown county called the Weed Patch being the highest.

—The Rev. W. M. Elliott, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, is at Nabb station conducting a series of religious meetings. His pulpit will be supplied tomorrow morning and night by the Rev. Dr. W. D. Malcolm, of Lexington, Ky.

—The Rev. E. A. Neville, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, will conduct services at the County Poor Asylum tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. He will deliver a special sermon to young men at his church to-morrow morning, his subject being "The Lost Christ."

—Services will be held to-morrow afternoon and night in Music Hall by M. L. Herr, the evangelist, of Allegheny City, Pa. His subject at the afternoon service will be "There Shall Be No More Death" and he will preach at night on "Behold, I Will Make All Things Good."

—A few days ago Mrs. Mary Sands, aged ninety-five years, made the trip from Baxter springs, Kas., to Leavenworth, fifty miles southwest of this city, in Crawford county, her old home. She stood the fatigue of the long railway journey admirably, despite her great age.

—Final report was made yesterday in the Circuit Court by the New Albany Trust Company in the receivership of the Greenville Creamery Company. In settling up the estate the preferred creditors were paid in full, while the general creditors will receive a small dividend, not more than 20 per cent.

—The will of Dr. F. W. Bernhard von Beust was probated in the Circuit Court yesterday. He leaves his entire estate to his wife, Minnie Goldonde von Beust, absolutely. The will was executed September 6, 1886, the witnesses being Judge D. W. Lafollette and Col. W. W. Tuley, both of whom are long since dead.

—Mrs. Kate Scott, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Strobel, East Eighth street, this city, was married to Charles Schwartz, of Clark county, Thursday.

—The Rev. A. E. Hatch has been conducting services in the Advent Christian church, Silver Grove suburb, this week and the meetings have been largely attended. They will be continued over tomorrow, and possibly through next week. Last night he preached an interesting sermon, his theme being "Farewell, Eternal City."

—During the last week the following transfers of property were filed for record in the office of County Recorder Lewis A. Stoy: New Albany Trust Company to Peter M. Jollissaint, part of lot 10, West Main street, plat 83, $4,000; Z. T. Graham to Hiram C. Stallings, part of lot 15, West Main street, $600; Charlotte Smith to Geo. L. Kelly, part of lot 94, East Spring street, plat 13, $1,400; Joseph A. Schreiber to N. S. DePauw, land in 5-2-5, $600; Nora Sbea to Katie L. Worden, lots 84, 85 and 86, Turner's plat, $700; John M. Baylor to Jessie E. Beard, part of block 33, $2,500; Hezekiah Lung to Charles H. Robertson, part of lot 21, Beeler street, plat 227, $685; Walter B. Weissinger to the Advent Christian church, part of lot 14, Story street, plat 237, $340; Theodore Smith to James H. Smith, land in 27-3-5, $500; C. D. Nicholson to Charles Fitzgerald, part of 116, East Spring street, plat 47, $336.

BUSHROD INGRAM'S DEATH RESULT OF OLD INJURIES.

Consumption Develops and Young Man of Henderson Succumbs—Youngest Member of Family.

The funeral of Bushrod Ingram took place in Henderson yesterday morning, his former home, and the burial was in Fernwood cemetery. Bushrod Ingram was a young man, and was reared in Henderson county, where he became popular as he grew to manhood. Several years ago, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt H. Ingram, he removed to Baltimore, Md., where he died, a victim of consumption. It is said that his death was the result of injuries sustained in a railroad wreck two years ago, which afterward caused consumption.

Bushrod Ingram was a nephew of W. A. Milton, secretary and treasurer of the Courier-Journal Company, his mother being a sister of Mr. Milton. Bushrod Ingram was the youngest of a large family. His brother, Wyatt H. Ingram, Jr., is connected with one of the largest banking and trust companies in New Orleans. He also has a brother, John Ingram, who has been in California for many years. Besides his parents and two brothers, three sisters survive.

LOUISVILLE COUPLES WED IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

John Reeves and Miss Maggie Sillima[illegible] of Louisville, were married in Jeffe[illegible] sonville by Magistrate James S. Keigwin[illegible] Each was born in Louisville.

James L. Cooke, a contractor, and Mrs Emma S. Donovan, of Louisville, eloped to Jeffersonville Thursday night and were married by Magistrate Benjamin S. Ferguson, who was in the midst of a tri[illegible] when they arrived at his home, where they remained until the case had been concluded. Cooke is a native of Scott county, Kentucky. He was married once before and his first wife died April 29, 1905. The bride was born in Grant county, Ky., on July 4, 1872, and, like her husband, had been married before, she being divorced in February, 1907. Her maiden name was Emma S. Gaugh, her father, Francis M. Gaugh, of Louisville, being a farmer.

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Jeffries—Estes.

Sonora, Ky., April 12.—Miss Vira Jeffries, daughter of Mrs. Martha Jeffries, and Mr. George M. Estes, a prominent business man of Burnside, Ky., will be married on Wednesday afternoon, April 17, at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Edward Mason.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Francis Howard, of London, England, was the guest of honor at a tea given yesterday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Knott. The refreshment table had a cover of lace and in the center stood a crystal vase filled with white flowers. Silver candlesticks holding white tapers were grouped about the table. The house was charmingly ornamented with quantities of American Beauty roses.

Mrs. William I. Davenport served the frappe and the tea table was presided over by Misses Wallie and Annie Knott. Mrs. McGehee Stokes and Misses Ethel Wilder and Augusta Willey assisted Mr. and Mrs. Knott in receiving.

Mrs. Knott wore a picturesque gown of white silk powdered in Pompadour flowers. Mrs. Howard wore a gown of pastel pink chiffon satin trimmed in mauve panne velvet.

* * *

Mrs. Alex. P. Humphrey and Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey, who have been in Pinehurst, N. C., for the past six weeks, returned home yesterday morning. Mrs. Humphrey is greatly improved in health and is at her home, Pincastle, at Glenview. Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Ernest Allis, for some time.

* * *

Miss Alice Trabue will leave to-morrow morning for New York, where she will be the guest of Mrs. C. V. Van Anda for several weeks, and in May she will go to Richmond, Va., to visit friends. Later she will go to the Norfolk navy yard, where she will be the guest of her uncle, Admiral Robert M. Berry.

* * *

Miss Hattie Cochran, of Pewee Valley, is spending the week-end with Miss Helen Donigan.

* * *

Miss Aleen Bingham, who has been ill of the grip for the past week, is convalescent.

* * *

The list of the additional patronesses for the ball to be given by the First Kentucky regiment on next Monday night at the Armory was lost yesterday afternoon in the Smith & Nixon fire. If the patronesses will call at the temporary quarters of Smith & Nixon at 9 o'clock Monday morning they will be given coupons for their boxes. The temporary quarters of the firm will be announced in the Sunday paper.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Cecil, of Danville, who have been at French Lick Springs for ten days, returned home last night after a short visit in Louisville on their way home. They stopped at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. John W. Brown and daughter, Miss Leora Brown, have gone to New York on a short visit and will return home next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Abram and little nephew, Oscar Thayer, returned home Thursday night after an extended and interesting stay in Florida and Mexico. They spent most of the time at Tampico, Fla., and were in the City of Mexico for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Lillian Hunter has returned home after an extended visit to Columbus, O., and to Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. E. P. Faulconer and daughter, Miss Pearl Faulconer, of Danville, are spending two days at The Seelbach. They have been in Henderson, where they were the guests of Mrs. W. T. Lambert. Mrs. Faulconer will leave for her home this evening and Miss Faulconer will go to Bowling Green to attend the McKenzie—Willis wedding.

* * *

Mr. Newland DePauw and Miss Jane DePauw, of New Albany, will leave the last of April for Virginia, where they have their summer home.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Roach and her son, A. D. Roach, Jr., will leave next week for Los Angeles, Cal., where Mrs. Roach will join her husband, who is there for his health.

* * *

Miss Margaret Wathen left last night for Nashville, Tenn., where she will visit Mrs. Samuel Warren for a week.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Semonin and his family, who have been living in Parkland, will go to Jeffersontown early in May to make their home.

* * *

Mrs. Robinson A. McDowell, who has been ill of tonsilitis for the past week, is greatly improved.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Wood, of Owenton, have returned home after a visit to Mrs. John Wood at Clifton.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Allen was the hostess at an informal luncheon on Wednesday in compliment to Mrs. A. D. Roach, who will leave shortly for Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Fullilove is seriously ill at her home, 100 East Gray street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan McDaniel, of Memphis, are visiting Mrs. McDaniel's mother, Mrs. Carrie Gregory, in Parkland.

* * *

H. V. Sanders, former treasurer of the Columbia Trust Company, and one of the best-known business men in the city, is confined to his home on Brook street. He suffered a stroke of paralysis Thursday afternoon, which affected his left arm, and for a time his condition was regarded as critical. He has partially regained control of the limb, however, and the attending physicians hold out hope for his recovery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Carter, who have been spending the winter in Louisville, have gone to their cabin at Kenwood for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. C. M. Phillips and children have returned home after a stay of two months in Florida.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Alexander, who is in Asheville, N. C., where she went for her health, is improving.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Campbell have taken the Erskine place, near Pleasure Ridge Park and will occupy it next week.

* * *

Mrs. Magdalene Decker, of Evansville, Ind., will arrive the last of April to visit her sister, Mrs. Robert Frick, in Coral Court.

* * *

Mr. S. G. McElroy, of Lebanon, has come to Louisville to make his home with his sister, Mrs. Lucas Moore, at Pleasure Ridge Park.

* * *

Mr. Charles Earl Curry has returned from a short visit to Nashville.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Y. Offutt and children, Emily and Henry, have gone to Milwaukee to join Mr. Offutt, who has gone into business in that city.

* * *

Mrs. George Hikes, of Pleasure Ridge Park, is visiting her niece, Miss Annie Allen.

* * *

Mr. James G. Sloan, of English, Ind., and Miss Minola Stewart, of Marengo, Ind., were married at the parlors of Dr. E. L. Powell at the First Christian church at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Stewart, of near Marengo. The groom is the son of the late Capt. George W. Sloan, of English, Ind. He was assistant cashier of the Crawford County State Bank for some time, and was also manager of a wholesale firm in Indianapolis. They will make their home in Indianapolis.

* * *

Miss Pearl Falkner, of Danville, spent yesterday in Louisville on her return home from Bowling Green where she has been visiting Miss Lula Richardson.

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Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

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Mme. Stokes.....Room 12 Complexion Specialist, Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist..Rooms 14 and 15 Telephone 3689—A.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.....Room 16 Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.

Val P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18 Hours 10 to 1, 4 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 a. m. Phone 7426 Home, Cumb. Main 735—A.

Alice B. Hickey, Millinery Parlor, Rooms 19 and 20 (Formerly with New York Store.)

Dr. Sue Neal Epperson.....Room 21 Cumb. Tel. 3733-Y. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

Dr. William N. Spohn.....Room 22 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.....Room 23 Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 30—M.

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SHE HELD THE BABY.

[New York Sun.]

Mrs. S. B. Alter, who lives in Hope Valley, R. I., came here to buy a spring bonnet and other Easter fixings. While she was in a department store in Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, a good-looking young woman carrying a baby hurried up to her.

"Won't you please hold the baby for a minute or two," she said to Mrs. Alter. "I've got to get some—" whispering a moment in Mrs. Alter's ear, "and the jam is so big around the corner I'm afraid baby will get hurt."

Mrs. Alter took the child, noticing that it was only a few months old and was well clad, wearing a lace cap, cotton cord coat, white linen dress and white wool shoes. After half an hour passed and the young woman hadn't returned Mrs. Alter got uneasy. She stepped out to the street looking for a policeman, but there wasn't one in sight. Somebody directed her to the East Twenty-second-street station, where she left the baby. She couldn't give the police a description of the mother and there were no marks on the baby's clothing which might lead to identification.

DEATHS.

KEISKER—April 7, at Los Angeles, Cal., Oscar H. Keisker.

Funeral Sunday, April 14, at 3 o'clock p. m., from Maas' chapel, Floyd and Broadway. Friends invited.

MAURY—Entered into rest, Friday at 3:30 p. m., Frank Walker Maury, at his residence, 2317 Virginia avenue.

Notice of funeral will be given.

McCABE—April 11, at 11:10 p.m., Edward McCabe, son of Elizabeth and the late Terrence McCabe, in his 22d year.

Funeral Sunday afternoon from residence, 124 Third street, at 12:45 o'clock, and from St. Michael's church at 1 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

SARGENT— At East Peacham, Vt., April 7, Tennessee, beloved wife of Jos. N. Sargent.

Funeral from J. H. Miller's chapel, 512 East Market, April 13, at 2:30 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

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135

Society In Kentucky

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, April 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Z. T. Montgomery and Miss Mason Montgomery are visiting friends in Louisville.

Mrs. T. R. Welch, of Nicholasville, is the guest of Mrs. James Andrew Scott.

Mrs. Caswell Bennett, of Danville, is with Mrs. L. C. Norman.

Mrs. George Shanklin, of Lexington, and Mrs. Carey Moore, of Fulton, Ill., have been guests of Mrs. Sam Johnson for reveral days.

Miss Mary Mason Scott is guest of Mrs. James Todd in Louisville.

Miss Coronelle Crutcher is visiting in Georgetown.

Miss Jacquelin Ellwanger has returned to school at Dayton, O.

Mrs. Richard Hopple, of Lexington, is with Mrs. Sam South.

Misses Edgar, of Paris, Ky., and Josephine Matthews, of Charleston, W. Va., are visiting Mrs. James F. Montgomery.

Miss Margaret Russell has returned from a three weeks' visit to friends at Pewee Valley.

Mrs. Victor Hugo has returned to St. Louis from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Sam J. Shackelford.

Miss Genevieve Posey is guest of Miss Susie Berryman in Louisville.

Mrs. Gray McLean has returned from a visit to Mrs. Robert Boyd Robertson at Crescent Hill.

Miss Annie Mason has gone to Washington, D. C., to visit Miss Polly Mason.

Miss Natalie Martin has returned to Staunton, Va.

Mrs. J. Buford Hendrick is visiting friends in Louisville.

Mrs. John Brown is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hall, in Lexington.

Mrs. Sam Johnson entertained the Evening Bridge Club Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Whaley, of Sharpsburg, is guest of Mrs. E. O'Rear.

Mrs. Anna Kavanaugh and Miss Josephine Kavanaugh have gone to Eutaw, Ala.

Miss Emily Kelly, of Hopkinsville, is the guest of Miss Harriet McClure.

Mrs. James M. Saffell is visiting in Louisville.

Miss Elise Montgomery has returned to Smith College at Northampton, Mass.

Mrs. Tom Smith, of Milwaukee, Wis., is guest of Mrs. Ben Marshall.

Mrs. J. B. Armstrong, of Detroit, Mich., is with Mrs. Earl Allen for a month's visit.

Miss Jennie Cardwell is visiting in Louisville.

Mrs. T. J. Nunn has returned from Dallas, Tex. Miss Virginia Nunn remained in Memphis, Tenn., for a visit.

BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Alma Kister, who has been spending an extended time in San Antonio, Tex., for her health, returned home last Monday.

The Daughters of the American Revolution met with Miss Jennie Blackburn Tuesday evening last at 4 o'clock. The annual election of officers took place and resulted as follows: Miss Blackburn, regent; Mrs. E. L. Motley, first vice president; Mrs. J. S. Dill, second vice president; Miss Ida Hines, third vice president; Miss Hallie Cartwright, recording secretary; Mrs. Ely Adams, corresponding secretary; Miss Susie Alexander, historian; Mrs. Jennie Spaulding, registrar, and Mrs. J. P. Rogers treasurer.

Miss Lucy Stark left Wednesday for Covington, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Paul Cassaday, for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Robin Kellogg and two little sons, of Troy, Ga., arrived in the city Wednesday to be the guest of relatives for a short while.

Dr. John K. Wood, of Lakeland, arrived in the city Wednesday to attend the funeral of his cousin, Miss Cary Claypool.

Mrs. Walter Leedom, of Russellville, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. W. Campbell for the last fortnight, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. R. E. Samuels, of Pineville, formerly Miss Florence Claypool, of this city, was in the city a few days this week to attend the funeral of her sister, Miss Cary Claypool, which occurred on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Grace Mansfield, of Oakland, arrived in the city this week to be the guest of Mrs. E. L. Hendrick on Tenth street for a short while.

Mr. Frank J. Mercer, of Canada, arrived in the city this week to be the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mercer, for an indefinite time.

Miss Mary Ellis entertained very charmingly Thursday afternoon with a linen shower for Miss Mary Jane Willis, whose wedding is to occur on April 17.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Maud Skaggs and T. H. Pritchard were married at the home of the bride at Hiseville Thursday afternoon. Miss Lucy Brown, of Franklin, played the wedding march. After the marriage the young couple left at once for Pine Bluff, Ark., where they will reside. Miss Skaggs was a beautiful young lady and a social favorite in her section. Mr. Pritchard is a prosperous wholesale merchant at Pine Bluff and belongs to a prominent family.

Miss Bessie Green is visiting her mother in Burkesville this week.

The Rev. W. C. James, of Russellville, is the guest of the Rev. J. W. Loving on Race street.

Mrs. Will Curtice and daughter, Mrs. Harry Martin and children, of Eminence, are the guests of Mrs. Jack Curtice on Race street.

Prof. Erby Harrison left Thursday for Lexington, where he will enter State College.

Mr. William Myers, of Columbia, and Mrs. James Pritchard, of Upton, attended the funeral of their brother, Mr. John Myers, here Thursday. They will visit Mrs. Felix Bradford for several days.

Miss Addie Snoddy is visiting her sister, Miss Pattie Snoddy, in Simpson county. Before returning home she will visit her sister, Mrs. H. P. Turner, at Franklin.

Miss Lelia Roundtree is the guest of Miss Minta McGee.

Mrs. J. A. Murray and Miss Susie Eubank have returned from Louisville.

Mr. Brice Leech, who has been attending school at Louisville for several months past, has returned home.

Mr. Ed Winn, the well-known clothing man who has been with Mr. Theodore Goldnamer for the past ten years, has accepted a position with J. M. Robertson, Norton & Co., of Louisville, and has moved his family there to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Payne, of Evansville, Ind., are visiting relatives here.

FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN, April 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Guy R. Jones, of Orlinda, Tenn., is visiting the family of her father, C. H. Taylor.

Mrs. Sam Maxey is visiting the family of her father, J. F. Pitchford, in Scottsville.

Mrs. Charles M. Moore, of Russellville, is spending several days with her mother, Mrs. Mary J. Crowdus.

Mrs. T. H. Cromwell, of Clarksville, Tenn., is a guest of D. P. Biggs.

Miss Josephine Ralston returned from Louisville, where she spent several months with her uncle, W. H. Newman.

Miss Maud Buckley has returned from Ashland, Mo., where she spent three months.

Miss Addie Snoddy, of Glasgow, is visiting the family of H. P. Turner.

Mrs. Clyde Booker returned to Marietta, Ga., after a few days' visit to friends here.

Mrs. E. J. McClanahan is visiting Mrs. G. M. Hammond in Nashville.

HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, April 12.—[Special.]—The Woman's Club met last Saturday with Mrs. T. L. Griffin.

Miss Fannie Cox has returned from Charleston, Mo., where she spent four months with her sister, Mrs. White.

Miss Pearl Thomas spent last week in Cadiz with her sister, Mrs. Pursley.

Mrs. R. Holbrook and the Misses Marks entertained the Social Club Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Holbrook. Several visitors were present. After the games a most sumptuous repast was served. The favors and tallies were especially attractive. Miss Mariam Holbrook furnished some splendid music.

Mrs. Ella Morton and daughter, Miss Laura, spent last week with relatives in Island.

Mrs. A. D. Buskill and son, Norman, who have been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Griffin, for the past three months, returned this week to her home in Big Springs, Tex.

Mr. R. T. Coates, wife and children, of Louisville, are with relatives here this week.

COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, April 12.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Emily Mahon and Mr. James Pye took place Wednesday morning at St. Mary's Cathedral.

Mrs. Richard P. Ernst and Mrs. William Bent were guests this week of Mrs. Charles Brent, Pewee Valley.

Mrs. William Walker, of Wallace place, leaves to-day to visit Mrs. Percy Hord in St. Louis, Mo.

A number of Covingtonians will go to Muncie, Ind., to attend the marriage of Miss Carroll Hemingway and Phil Warrington McAbee, which takes place April 24.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ernst have gone to New York to meet their daughter, Miss Marguerite, on her arrival from a year's stay in Switzerland.

Mrs. George Hafer returned this week to her home in Buffalo, N. Y., after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Deyenger.

Miss Elizabeth Dixon, of Mountain Home, Va., is now the guest of the Misses Small, of Wallace place.

Mrs. Charles Patton has gone East for a short stay before sailing for Europe.

Richard Wayne, of Asheville, N. C., is the guest this week of his aunt, Mrs. Frank Curry, of the Woodford.

Mrs. Howard Rogers is home from a season spent in Florida.

Mrs. Carroll, who has been the guest of Mrs. Robert De Valcourt Carroll, has gone to the Altamont Hotel in the Highlands for an extended sojourn.

Mrs. T. H. Rankin, of Cynthiana, has returned home after a visit with Mrs. Robert Rankin.

Miss Alice Simrall entertained informally the past week with a tea in compliment to her guest, Miss Elizabeth Dixon, of Virginia.

Mrs. Elijah Green is visiting in Springfield, O.

Miss Katherine Foley and Miss Mamie Lillard, of Danville, are the attractive guests of Mrs. Joseph Finnell, of Wallace avenue.

Mrs. George Diehl and Miss Frances Simrall entertained the Afternoon Card Club Monday in Mrs. Diehl's apartments at the Virginia.

Mrs. Elwood Coree gave a luncheon Wednesday of twelve covers at Ft. Mitchell Country Club in honor of Miss Ellis Foups, of Birmingham, Ala.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, April 12. —[Special.]—Mrs. Mary McConnell and daughter, Miss Belle McConnell, returned Monday from Phoenix, Ariz., where they spent the winter. They were accompanied home by Mr. Alexander McConnell.

Mrs. J. W. Foley and daughter are visiting in Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Mattie E. Reid left on Wednesday for Knoxville, Tenn., to visit her daughter, Mrs. George W. Ross.

Miss Lilly May Mosely, of Nicholasville, is visiting Mrs. George B. Mosely.

Misses Hattie and Emmie Scott, of Frankfort, were guests of the Misses Witherspoon this week.

Miss Ellen Ward has returned from a visit to Miss Marie Bain at Lexington.

Miss Elizabeth Walker, of Columbia, Mo., who spent the winter here with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Railey, returned to her home this week.

Miss Florence Sprague, who has been the guest of Misses Lola and Nannie Blagrave, returned on Tuesday to her home at Hustonville, Ky.

Mrs. J. R. Savage and Mrs. McLoney, of Lexington, and Mr. James R. Reardin, of Joplin, Mo., have been visiting Mrs. Mattie Maatin.

Mrs. A. A. Bowmar returned last night from a visit to Miss Caroline Barbour in Louisville.

Mrs. J. K. Goodloe, who spent the winter here with Mrs. Margaret Twyman, has returned to Louisville.

Miss Elizabeth Kinkead, Miss Pierce Fox and Dr. Norris, of Lexington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lansing this week.

W. C. Arnett and family returned this week from Eustis, Fla., where they spent the winter.

Mr. Russell Railey left last Sunday for a trip to Philadelphia.

Mrs. S. W. Landsberg and children have returned from El Paso, Tex., where they have been since December.

OWENSBORO.

OWENSBORO, April 12.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Little, who were married in Tennessee, arrived in Owensboro Wednesday, and for the present they are at the Planters' House. Mrs. Little was Mrs. Daisy Petrie.

Mrs. F. A. Ames was hostess of the Anagram Club on Thursday afternoon. The house was decorated in carnations. A delicious lunch was served after the games.

Miss Jessie Bowman entertained at bridge on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Bertram Riley.

Miss Lassa Brown gave a bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. Bertram Riley on Saturday. Mrs. Riley and Miss Mary Lewis won the prizes.

The young men of the city gave a dance on Friday evening. The Philharmonic Orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

Mrs. John Gilmore will entertain the "Thursday" Club on April 18.

Miss Martha Little, who has been spending several days with her mother, Mrs. L. P. Little, has returned to Russellville, Ky., where she is attending Logan College.

Mrs. John Thixton returned from Louisville Thursday morning.

Miss Arbelle Walden has returned from the South where she spent the winter.

Mrs. M. P. Arterburn, of Henderson, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. J. Snyder, returned home Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Gregory, of Central City, are visiting in Owensboro.

Mr. George Peters, of Louisville, is in the city. Mr. Peters is the political editor of the Herald.

LAWRENCEBURG.

LAWRENCEBURG, April 12.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thompson have returned from a month's stay in Mississippi.

Mrs. Hardie B. Ripy was hostess to the Night Euchre Club Tuesday at her home on South Mason street. The prizes were won by Miss Mary Belle Saffell, a Parisian bust; Miss Artemesia Ripi, a Nubian head; Mr. C. Hoffman, pipe rack, and the second consolation prize was awarded to Mrs. G. C. Hoffman.

Mrs. Frank Beckam Powers will return this week from a Southern trip of several weeks.

Mrs. S. Philpot left Friday for San Francisco, Cal.

Misses Irene Lillard and Martha Jones were hostesses to their euchre club on Thursday. Mrs. W. W. Bond won the first prize, a picture; Miss Madeline Johnson, a brass clock; Mrs. Ezra F. Ripy, a picture; Miss Lute Feland, a rose jar, and Mrs. H. C. Williams, a picture.

Mrs. Sallie Allen has returned from a visit to friends in Louisville.

Mrs. John D. Steawart, of Frankfort, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary M. Dowling.

Miss Lillian Butler, of Nicholasville, has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas H. Posey.

The Night Euchre Club was entertained by Miss Wallace Ripy Wednesday. Mrs. D. L. Merriwether won an Oriental picture. Mr. William F. Lillard, a fountain pen and Mr. J. Bond, a picture.

Mr. G. F. Parker, of New York, has been visiting friends in this city.

Miss Nora Paynter will return the 23d of this month from an extensive stay with friends in Chicago, Ill.

BLOOMFIELD.

BLOOMFIELD, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Ruby Tucker is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. Edith Duncan was the guest of friends in Springfield the first of the week.

Miss Eleanor Simpson, of Louisville, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. T. Y. Simpson.

Mrs. Joseph Wilkinson has as her guest Mrs. West, of Louisville, in whose honor she entertained Monday.

Mrs. John W. Hoke spent a few days with her son, Mr. Clifford Hoke, and wife, of Long Run.

Mrs. Woodford Hall, of Shelbyville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Nannie J. Overton.

Miss Julia Crist has returned after a pleasant visit to relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. Morgan Yewell, of Bardstown, is the guest of Miss Fee Cokendolpher.

Mrs. John May and daughter, Miss Sallie May, attended the Burin-Smith wedding at Shepardsville Thursday the 10th.

Mrs. Seager and Mrs. Beverly Grigsby, Jr., of Bardstown, spent a few days with Mrs. Joseph Houston.

Mrs. Andrew Wilkinson, of Taylorsville, is here visiting relatives.

NICHOLASVILLE.

NICHOLASVILLE, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Katie Campbell entertained at dinner Wednesday evening.

A number of young men gave a delightful dance at Sutherland's Hall Wednesday evening.

The senior class of Jessamine Institute will give a reception this evening.

Miss Mattie McMurtry has issued invitations to a birthday party for Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Drake entertained at euchre Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Charles E. Martin has returned from a visit to Cynthiana.

Mrs. R. H. Baldwin and Miss Mary Baldwin are visiting in Lebanon.

Miss Emma White, of Richmond, is the guest of Mrs. J. S. C. Bronaugh.

Miss Annie Carroll left Tuesday for Danville.

Mrs. Ida Scott has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. W. Batson in Louisville.

Mrs. Eliza Hutchison, of Lexington, has been the guest of Mrs. Jane Duncan.

Mrs. Ellen Pentz and Miss Kate Fitch have returned from Florida.

Mrs. C. C. Rutherfors leaves soon for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. B. Chaney, in Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Norvin Green, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Guerrant.

Mrs. Warren Fieber left Thursday for Waco, Tex.

Mrs. Thomas Handy, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives here.

Col. and Mrs. T. B. Deamree have returned from Coronado, Fla.

MAYSVILLE.

MAYSVILLE, April 12.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hunt have returned from a two-weeks' sojourn at Martinsville, Ind.

Mrs. G. W. Geisel has gone on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jennie Lawville, at Washington Courthouse, O.

Miss Florence Rogers has returned home from a four-weeks' visit to her cousin, Miss Lillian Hord, at Chicago.

Mrs. P. G. Smoot and Mrs. S. P. Browning have returned home from a six-weeks' visit to their aunt, Mrs. John N. Thomas, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. W. O. Blackerby, of Brooksville, and Mrs. U. S. G. Pepper, of Millersburg, have returned to their homes after a visit to relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hawkins left this week for their new home at Hillsboro, Tex. Mr. Hawkins is the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A. there.

Miss Katherine Schwartz is visiting friends and relatives at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Levi, of Portsmouth, O., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Davis, of Market street.

Mrs. Samuel Biggs, of Greenup, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Alonzo Seaman, after a three-weeks' visit to friends here, has returned to his home in Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Miss Rose Carr has returned from a visit to her sister at Ashland.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas A. Davis and niece, Miss Mollie T. Edmonds, have returned home from a two-months' stay at San Antonio, Tex.

HOPKINSVILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, April 12.—[Special]—Miss Fannie Pray, of Clarksville, Tenn., is a guest of Mrs. Frank M. Quarles.

Mr. Luther H. Petree has returned from Florida, where he spent the winter.

Mrs. Thomas W. Buckner and Miss Mary Clark Buckner, of Henderson, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Buckner.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Reeves left yesterday for Simpson county, where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Max J. Lowenthal have gone to Nashville to spend some time.

Mr. E. H. Price has gone to Atlanta, Ga., to visit his daughters.

Dr. and Mrs. James A. Young have returned from a visit to Florida.

Mr. Marvin H. Lewis, of Louisville, and Mr. Howard Lewis, of Nashville, visited their parents, Dr. and Mrs. John W. Lewis, this week.

Mr. James W. Yancey, of Paducah, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Bennett and daughter, of Central City, are visiting Mrs. J. P. Braden.

Mrs. Walter A. Radford has returned from a visit in Florida.

Miss Jean Goldthwaite is visiting Miss Mary Cunningham in Henderson.

Mrs. W. T. Miller has returned from a visit in St. Louis.

Mrs. Ann Tuggle has returned from a visit of three months in Virginia.

Mr. R. M. Anderson visited friends in Louisville this week.

Miss Elizabeth Dickens is visiting in Memphis.

Misses Lillian and Lucile Bush are visiting in Louisville.

WANTS TO REPRESENT OLDHAM AND TRIMBLE.

CHARLES G. CRAWFORD

Democratic candidate for Representative to the Kentucky Legislature from the district composed of the counties of Oldham and Trimble. Mr. Crawford is a prominent tobacco rehandler, and is connected with the Trimble Flour Mill Company at Milton.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Sarah and Miss Flora Maddox are visiting in Louisville.

Miss Bess Sweeney, of Hamilton College, Lexington, is visiting the homefolks for a few days.

Miss Lucile Morgan, who has been the guests of Miss Glenna Shouse in Louisville, returned this afternoon.

Mrs. L. K. Frankel, of Lexington, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Slaughter, on Vine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Calloway Booker Moody and son, Wilson, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, on College avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hendson, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. Andrew Hendson.

The Woman's Literary Club was entertained Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Edd Coleman Maddox. After the programme was finished a plate luncheon was served.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Juett and Miss Fannie Gordon have returned from a short visit to Louisville.

Mrs. Clarke Rowland and daughter, Miss Phoebe, are at home after a two-weeks' stay in Louisville.

Mrs. Bryant Long entertained a few friends Tuesday afternoon with five hundred.

Mrs. John Moody has concluded her visit to Mrs. Calloway Booker and has returned to Lagrange.

GREENVILLE.

GREENVILLE, April 12.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Duncan have returned from an extended trip East.

Mrs. J. W. Koontz is visiting relatives in Owensboro.

Mrs. Clarence Martin is the guest of Mrs. Belle Obrpan in Paducah.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ghaner have returned from a month's stay in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rogers have returned from a trip through the South and are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Rice.

Miss Mary Swain is visiting relatives in Sacramento.

Mr. John T. Reynolds, Sr., who has been spending the winter in Florida, returned yesterday.

Miss Ethel Oats will entertain the P. F. P. Club at a pyrography contest this evening.

MRS. ALLEN KINGSBERRY AND MRS. CARL STITH, ATTRACTIVE TWIN SISTERS OF CLOVERPORT.

FLEMINGSBURG.

FLEMINGSBURG, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Julia Van Arsdale has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Woodward, in Maysville, this week.

Miss Lutie Lee and Mrs. Will Gray left Wednesday to visit friends in Covington.

Obed Collins was in Carlisle the first of the week.

Mrs. Nelson Fant has returned from visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Virginia Heflin Turner has been visiting friends in Maysville and Mayslick this week.

Dr. C. W. Aitkin left for Cincinnati the first of the week.

Mrs. A. K. Hart and Mrs. J. J. Reynolds and Miss Lelia Hulett spent several days in Cincinnati last week.

Mrs. T. R. Garr entertained quite a number of her friends very elegantly Thursday afternoon.

Paul Heflin and Asbury Day spent Friday and Saturday in Cincinnati last week.

F. W. Harbeson came up from Maysville on Monday for a short visit to his parents here.

The Rev. Homer Carpenter came in from Lexington Monday.

Miss Pattie Lee Fleming went to Lexington last Friday to attend the S. A. E. hop at that place.

Miss Bernice Crain and Charles Fleming attended a big dance in Cynthiana last week.

Judge and Mrs. J. P. Harbeson and daughter, Amy, have returned from a short visit in Cincinnati.

Frank Sadler, who has been in Memphis for the past year, is now at home on a visit.

The Rev. J. T. Sharrard and wife have returned from a visit to Cynthiana.

MT. WASHINGTON.

MT. WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Special.]—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Stella Applegate and Mr. John Murray. The wedding will take place on Thursday, April 25, at the home of the bride-elect.

One of the pretty home weddings of the spring season was that of Miss Lillie Gentry and Mr. John Ash, which was solemnized at 4 o'clock, Wednesday, April 10, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Q. J. Gentry. The Rev. Dr. E. T. Elliott, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ash left immediately for a bridal trip.

The marriage of Miss Anna Lea Purvear and Mr. Howell Smith took place Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Methodist church in Shepherdsville, the Rev. E. S. Moore officiating clergyman.

Mr. and Mrs. Aimer Barnes left this morning for Chicago on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Mrs. Margaret Moxham and daughters, Misses Bess and Kathlene Moxham, are home from their winter trip to New York and will occupy their country home for the summer.

Mrs. Anna Fitch and daughter, little Miss Kathrine, will return this evening from Cincinnati, accompanied by Mrs. Margaret Coleman, who will spend the summer here.

Mrs. Shepherd Brooks, of Zoneton, left this morning to visit relatives in Fredericksburg, Ind., and to attend the Brooks-Berkemeier wedding.

Mrs. Otha Quick returned last evening to her home in this county, after spending the winter in Melbourne, Fla.

TAYLORSVILLE.

TAYLORSVILLE, April 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Virginia Green was in Louisville during the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller visited Mr. Samuel Johnson at Smithville Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Roberts has returned to her home in Louisville after spending some time here in visiting her son, Dr. G. C. Roberts and family.

Mrs. William Elder, of Bloomfield, was the guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elder.

Master Bland Watson, of Louisville, is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Major Holloway.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stratton visited relatives here.

Mrs. Sallie Downs is the guest of relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. Emma Rogers is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Reasor, and other relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. Josephine Briscoe, of Southville, is the guest of Mrs. T. W. Heady.

Messrs. Redman and Bashford, of Frankfort, are guests of friends at this place.

Miss Dollie C. Foreman is the guest of relatives in Louisville.

Little Miss Elizabeth Pitt, of Fairfield, is visiting Miss Frances Crume.

Miss Eugenia Howard and brothers, of Louisville, spent Monday here with their aunt, Mrs. W. H. Weir.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Buckner are visiting in Louisville.

SHARPSBURG.

SHARPSBURG, April 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. O. P. Clark, of Russell, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Royse.

Mrs. W. H. Ratliff and daughter, Miss Ella, returned Friday from a few days' visit at Lexington.

Mr. Ernest Piper, of Carlisle, was a visitor here Sunday.

Mrs. Ben T. Wright and little son, Ed, spent the past week in Cincinnati.

Mrs. M. A. Slack, of Frankfort, is visiting her niece, Mrs. G. W. Bascom.

Miss Fannie Jones, of Flemingsburg, returned home Monday after a week's visit to Mrs. E. R. Berry.

Mr. Porter Peed, of Frankfort, visited here the first of the week.

Mrs. M. E. Harper, of Salisbury, N. C., has returned home after spending two weeks with relatives here.

Judge and Mrs. Ed O'Rear and Mr. Claude Hazelrigg, of Frankfort, and Mrs. Charles Keyser, of Paintsville, were guests several days of the past week of Mr. and Mrs. James Whaley.

Mrs. Annie Turner is visiting her son, Mr. S. B. Turner, at Millersburg.

AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Helen Brooks was an Augusta vis-

[redacted]

to Tenn., last week to see her husband, who is quite sick.

Mrs. William Dimmitt and daughter, Anna, of Germantown, were guests of the family of L. M. Brothers Monday.

Mrs. M. Rue and Mrs. Sue Flowers last Tuesday gave a luncheon in honor of the young lady graduates of the High-School.

GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, April 11.—[Special.]—Mr. Payne Harper, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. J. Campbell Cantrill.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Marshall have moved to the country and are with their children, Mr. and Mrs. William Francis Marshall.

Miss Mary Herndon is home from a three months' stay in Florida.

Mrs. Joseph E. Macks gave a handsomely appointed dinner at the Weiling on Tuesday evening to eighteen friends.

Miss Sara Pack returned Thursday from an extensive visit in Louisiana.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Carrick and son left yesterday for Lexington, where they will in the future reside.

President J. J. Taylor, of Georgetown College, is at Pinehurst, N. C.

Mrs. Joseph E. Mayer and daughter, Constance, of Cleveland, have gone home after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Judge and Mrs. Bobbs, of Owenton, visited friends here during the week.

Mrs. James Lipscomb, Jr., of South Boston, Va., has returned home after visiting Mrs. Ella B. Rogers.

Miss Coranell Crutcher, of Frankfort, is the guest of Mrs. Minnie Crutcher.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown have gone to Indianapolis to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Long, of Indianapolis, were called here on account of the illness of Mr. J. W. Ballard.

WINCHESTER.

WINCHESTER, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss Lucy Adams, of Madison county, is the guest of friends here.

Mrs. Theodore Landsberg, of Erie, Pa., visited friends here this week.

Rev. and Mrs. B. B. Bailey, of Shelbyville, are guests of friends here.

Mrs. Bettie Prewitt, of Mt. Sterling, visited Mrs. M. A. Prewitt this week.

Miss Sadie Webb has returned to Versailles to resume her studies in college.

Miss Margaret McClure, of Paris, is the guest of Miss Margaret Hays.

Mrs. C. E. Smith visited this week at Jackson.

Misses Alice Quisenberry and Minnie Ford visited relatives at Richmond the past week.

Mrs. Ed Gaitskill and Miss Jane Gaitskill have returned from Florida, where they spent the winter.

Miss Fannie Smith, of Springfield, is the guest of Mrs. Will Brown.

Mrs. Sallie Rogers, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Mrs. Lee Walascutt.

Miss Jennie McCobe, of Springfield, is the guest of Mrs. M. M. Scott.

Mrs. Ben Smith, of Blue Jay, W. Va., is visiting Mrs. W. F. Smith.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

ELIZABETHTOWN, April 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. T. S. Gardner returned this week from a visit to relatives at Garnettsville.

Miss Kathleen Ashlock is a guest of Miss Bernice Dyer, of Sonora.

Mrs. Mart Allen has returned from a visit to relatives at Lebanon.

Mrs. J. T. De Rossette, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. W. Woodring.

Mrs. Lucy Dargan is a guest of Miss Anna McComb, of Louisville.

Miss Patsy Ash, of Hodgenville, was a guest of Mesdames J. T. Stephens and Avery Frank.

Mrs. T. J. Morrison, of Louisville, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary E. Bowling, this week.

Mrs. D. W. Rider and Miss Nannie Brown were guests of Mrs. J. B. Carter, of Louisville, this week.

Miss Mary Cook has returned home from a visit to Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. S. A. Mills, of Knoxville, Tenn., who was visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Roop, has returned home.

Mrs. Ruth English has returned home from a two-weeks' visit to Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Ina May Gardner has returned home from a visit to Dr. Henry Pusey, of Louisville.

Mrs. O. O. Steeley, of Washington, D. C., who was visiting Mesdames Mattie Spring and R. B. Park, has returned home.

CENTRAL CITY.

CENTRAL CITY, April 12.—[Special.]—Miss M. Atherton and Miss Bessie Atherton, of Livermore, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otwell Atherton.

Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Nusz have returned to their home in Cecelia, after a visit to Mrs. Ellen May.

Mrs. Alonzo Sosh, of Russellville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. Atherton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gregory are in Owensboro, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Thixton.

Misses Maggie Barnard and Ella Atherton, of Livermore, were the guests of Miss Eula Vick the first of the week.

Mrs. Rachel McNeil, Miss Mae McNeil and Mr. Willie McNeil are the guests of Mrs. H. L. Raabe and Mrs. Arthur Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzie W. Shegog, of Emory Gap, Tenn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Shegog and Mr. and Mrs. James Stephens.

Miss Vernie Welborn, of Fordsville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Poll.

Miss Rebecca White, of Greenville, has accepted a position as chief operator for the telephone company at this place.

Miss Edna Vick left Saturday to visit Miss Altha Cain, of Russellville, and before her return she will also visit Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of Bowling Green.

HICKMAN.

HICKMAN, April 12.—[Special.]—On Tuesday evening, Misses Nell and Louise Rogers entertained the Bachelor Girls' Club.

Miss Kate Reid is visiting friends in Hammond, La., for a few weeks.

Mrs. Kate Luten and children have returned to Fulton after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Maggie Randle.

Mrs. Frank Moore and daughter, Dorothy, are visiting relatives in Villa Ridge, Ill.

Miss Pearl Thomas, of Medina, Tenn., is the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Johnson.

Miss Lena Threlkeld has returned to State Line after a visit to her brother, Mr. Cue Threlkeld and his wife.

Mrs. Ola Shaw, of State Line, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Carrie Turner has returned to Clinton, Ky., after a visit to Miss Pearl King.

Mr. J. W. Powell, who has been in Mexico for the winter, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul McKeel have returned to Mayfield, Ky., after a visit to Misses Mabel and Elizabeth Wilson.

Mrs. J. E. Fuqua and Mrs. B. Cox are in Louisville.

Dr. Lon Naylor and wife have returned to Cayce after a short visit here.

Miss Mollie Bourne has returned from a short visit to relatives at Union City.

Miss Virginia Davis has returned to Cayce, Ky., after a visit to B. T. Davis and family.

Misses Mary Lawson, Barry Alexander and Ruth Crenshaw have returned to Union City after a short visit here.

CLOVERPORT.

CLOVERPORT, April 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charles K. Minary and son, Billy, have arrived here from Florida to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bowmer.

Mrs. J. E. Matthews, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. T. Owen.

Miss Rose Agnew left Tuesday for Irving, Tex., to visit relatives three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom McIntyre, of Caseyville, are the guests of Mrs. P. J. Kramer.

Miss Lille McGlothan, of Irvington, is spending the week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Berry have moved to this place from Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Windeklin and children, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., are the guests of relatives.

Miss Pearl Jarbar, of Cannelton, returned home Sunday, after a visit to Mrs. Clyde Morrison.

Miss Purcell, of Howard, is the guest of Miss Albert Purcell.

Mrs. Joe Harpole and little daughter, returned to Louisville Sunday, after a visit to Mrs. J. L. Moorman.

Miss Lora Pine, of Evansville, will return to her home soon.

Miss Laura Hale has gone to Pellville to spend several months.

J. D. Babbage, Jr., returned to Louisville Thursday to have his eyes treated.

Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock Mr. J. W. Ford and Miss Neakie Johnson were married at the bride's home by the Rev. B. M. Currie.

Miss Ruey Ballman and Mr. DeSales Hodgskin, of Hardinsburg, were married at the St. Rose Catholic church, in that city, Monday morning. Father Brey officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Perry are expected home soon from Mt. Carmel, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, April 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. D. Turner, of Lexington, and Mrs. John L. Offutt, of Bloomfield, are visiting their father, the Hon. J. R. Claybrook, near town.

Mrs. Lizzie Durrett is visiting relatives at Shelbyville this week.

Mrs. W. M. Mayes and daughter, Miss Willette, have returned to their home in Columbia, Ga., after a two-months' visit here.

Miss Mary Martin visited Miss Anne Halley, of Paynes' Depot, this week.

Miss Caroline Steele has returned from a visit to Miss Elizabeth Headley, of Lexington.

Mr. Robert McConnell, of Versailles, was the guest of Mr. Marshall Winn over Sunday.

Mrs. Asa B. Arnett is visiting relatives in Columbus, O.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Patterson have returned from Texas, where they spent the winter.

Mrs. J. E. Martin, of Adairville, was the guest of Miss Mayme Cogar, the first

AMUSEMENTS.

Mary Anderson Theatre — SHUBERT THEATRICAL CO. DIRECTORS

TO-DAY MATINEE....2:15 EVENING....8:15

DAVID BELASCO—Presents

BLANCHE BATES

—IN THE—

"GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

Complete Metropolitan Production.

Prices 50c to $2.00. Box Seats $2, $2.50.

NEXT MONDAY Three nights and Wed. Matinee.

Seats On Sale Now — The Landslide of Laughter, MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM

With Harry Conor, Grace Reals and excellent company. Exactly as seen 300 nights at the Madison Square Theater, New York, and three months at Fowers' Theater, Chicago.

PRICES—Evenings .....25c to $1.50 Matinee .....25c to $1.00

Thursday, "The Man On the Box."

MILITARY CONCERT AND BALL

First Regiment Armory, MONDAY, APRIL 15. John C. Weber and His Cincinnati Band.

"You can dance for less than you can skate." $1.00 admittance, lady and escort, to both the concert and ball.

Matinee Best Seats 25c MASONIC And last night, 15, 25, 35, 50 & 75c. Next week

BILLY B. VAN PATSY IN POLITICS. | MONTANA

Matinee To-day 15c & 25c — AVENUE And last night, 15, 25 and 50c. Next week

The CONVICT'S DAUGHTER | THE COW-PUNCHER

HOPKINS Mat. and Night.

High-Class Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC MUSICAL FOUR; Lew Sully; Apollo Quartette; Rome & Ferguson; Inness & Ryan; Chas. Sharp; Walter Beemer and Girl; White Sox-Cubs Championship Game and other Kinodrome Pictures.

MUSIC FESTIVAL APRIL 18, 19 and 20. SEASON TICKET SALE April 10, 11, 12 and 13 only. Box office: D. H. Baldwin & Co., 529 Fourth. Prices $7.50 and $4.50. SINGLE SEAT SALE OPENS APRIL 15.

$3.75 A LOAD.

Convince Yourself of Its Merits.

Scanlon Coal Co.

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FOR SALE.

One 100-K. W. American Engine Co. 125-volt belt-type Generator. Speed 450 r. p. m

Also the following shafting, hangers, boxes, etc.:

2 Medard Pulleys.

1 piece 3 15-16-inch shafting, 14 feet long, with three boxes 15 inches long for same.

1 cast iron drop hanger, 14 inches deep.

1 wall box.

1 Medard steel pulley in halves, 44 inches diameter, 21-inch face and 3 15-16-inch bore.

1 Medard steel pulley, 64 inches in diameter, 17-inch face, 3 15-16-inch bore, 3 15-16-inch thrust collars.

Condition good as new.

Delivery immediately.

Apply to Courier-Journal Counting Room.

AUCTION SALES.

A Finishing Auction Sale

To-day at 2123 Third Avenue, Beginning Promptly at 2 O'clock.

Many attractive articles used by all housekeepers. Come and supply your needs. Articles too numerous to mention.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

"EVERYTHING IN **CONCRETE**"

High-class Concrete Block and Brick structures. Stevens' Cast Stone equal to the best natural stone. Re-enforced and Monolithic Construction. Finest grade of pavement, steps and porch work.

Central Concrete Construction Company,

Phones E 72-A and 5428. 1161 Underhill and Hamilton Ave.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer GLENMORE, Monday and Thursday. Steamer TARASCON, Tuesday and Friday. Steamer TELL CITY, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.

C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS

To MEMPHIS Georgia Lee leaves April 18, noon Peters Lee leaves April 25, noon

$9.50 One Way. $16.00 Round Trip. $2.50 to Evansville; $2.50 to Cincinnati.

Through freight and passengers for all Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi rivers north to St. Louis, south to Vicksburg; Arkansas river points to Pine Bluff. Office 308 W. Main. Phone Cumb. M. 26; Home 7610.

W. F. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 1s'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGES OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Ky., April 12.

Stations.	Flood Height, feet.	Change, 24 hrs.	R'fall. 24 hrs.
Louisville	9.2	+0.2	T.
Frankfort	8.6	—0.2	T.
Evansville	18.5	+0.9	T.
Paducah	20.0	+0.4	.01
Nashville	24.3	—0.9	.04
Chattanooga	9.4	—0.6	.26
Cairo	29.0	+0.2	T.
St. Louis	17.2	+0.4	T.
Memphis	24.3	—1.2	T.
Helena	36.8	—1.9	.00
Vicksburg	45.1	—0.1	.22
Shreveport	7.7	+0.9	.00
New Orleans	17.2	+0.1	.00
Little Rock	9.4	—1.0	.00
Kansas City	12.2	—1.2	T.
Davenport	13.4	+0.1	T.

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended April 12 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	68	.00	Marquette	30	.84
Amarillo	62	.00	Memphis	56	.00
Atlanta	62	.14	Modena	78	.00
Bismarck	42	.00	Montgomery	70	.36
Cairo	52	.00	Nashville	54	T
Cincinnati	42	.04	New Orleans	76	.00
Charlotte	60	T	New York	50	.04
Chattanooga	56	.10	North Platte	50	.00
Chicago	38	.14	Oklahoma	58	.00
Cor's Christi	78	T	Omaha	40	.00
Davenport	40	T	Palestine	70	.34
Dodge City	58	.00	Pittsburg	44	.03
El Paso	84	.00	San Antonio	82	.00
Fort Smith	58	.00	Shreveport	70	.00
Galveston	78	.00	St. Louis	42	.00
Indianapolis	38	.06	St. Paul	40	T
Jacksonville	72	.12	Vicksburg	70	.22
Kansas City	44	.00	Washington	46	T
Little Rock	62	.00	Yellowstone Park	54	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.]	Louisville, April 12, 1907. 7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.79	29.94
Temperature	40	39
Dewpoint	35	33
Relative humidity	84	63
Wind velocity	11	20
State of weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.]	Louisville, April 12, 1907.
Maximum temperature	43
Minimum temperature	34
Mean temperature	38
Normal temperature	54
Departure for day	—17
Departure for month	—100
Departure since March 1	+185
Prevailing winds	West'y
Mean barometer	29.86
Mean relative humidity	73
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	T
Normal precipitation	.16
Departure for day	—.16
Departure since month	—.93
Departure since March 1	+.10

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, from and to Carrollton....Tarascon, from and to Evansville....Falls City, from and to Kentucky river.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 9 feet 1 inch in the canal, 6 feet 9 inches on the falls and 24 feet at the foot of the locks. Business good. Weather cloudy, windy and cool.

DRIFTWOOD.

The great City of Cincinnati leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. She is the finest and fastest boat on the Ohio river, and a trip on her is indeed a comfort and a pleasure....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river to-morrow afternoon. ....The elegant Glenmore leaves for Evansville to-morrow afternoon....There will be a meeting of the directors of the Cincinnati Packet Company held in the office of Capt. W. W. Hite Monday morning at 10 o'clock....The Tarascon will be up from Evansville to-day, and will return Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.... The Georgia Lee leaves for Memphis next Thursday at noon....A crowd goes to Cincinnati on the City of Louisville this morning....The snowstorm here yesterday was a success....Three inspectors for excursion steamers will be appointed here by Uncle Sam....The O'Neil is on her way here from New Orleans....The Sprague has left New Orleans for this city....The Harry Brown and tow passed Memphis, going South, Wednesday....Pittsburg needs a rise in the river, but no flood.... That was a light, cold rain yesterday.... A steamboatman suggests that negro women will make better deckhands than the men. Try it....It gives a boat dignity to see her officers dressed in uniform. All officers on boats should wear a navy blue suit....The Fulton is back from Evansville, where she took six barges of coal....Many years ago the big, fine sidewheel Cincinnati and New Orleans packet, A. C. Donnelly, on her way to Cincinnati from New Orleans, was destroyed by fire, several miles below Cairo. It was a dark night, and Billy Underwood was at the wheel in the pilothouse. Capt. Henry Hart, of the R. R. Springer, was in command. As soon as the fire was discovered Underwood whirled her head toward the bank and Hart stayed on the roof forward until the entire boat was enveloped in flames. Underwood never let go of the wheel until the pilothouse was all ablaze. The boat hit the bank and went out on dry ground for fifty feet, and everybody jumped off the boat onto the dry bank and was saved. The wheels kept going, and when the fire had almost burned the clothes off Underwood he looked out forward through the fire and smoke, and, seeing Capt. Hart, shouted: "Say, Cap', when you are done with me just yell out, for it's getting d—hot up here." Capt. Hart yelled back: "That'll do, Billy," and left the roof. Underwood stopped the engines, jumped out of the pilothouse onto the roof, then jumped into the river, and was the last man to reach the shore. Capt. Underwood is alive to-day, and lives at the Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, Ind....The low water prevents coal shipments, and the only craft moving on the rivers are pool boats and packets. Packets have about caught up with their schedules and another week will see all running on regular time.... The S. S. Brown is running with the regularity of an express train in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade....The Kentucky is in the Paducah and Tennessee river trade....The Joe Wheeler is in the Paducah and Chattanooga trade, and is doing well....The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "Col. Henry T. Mott, a member of the Board of Managers of the Monker-Heavener Navigation Company, which has patents covering all points of importance relating to concave hulls for use in the construction of motor boats, as well as ocean liners, said last Friday: 'I have read a description of another motor boat to be constructed on the concave hull idea, and wish to state emphatically that if anyone contemplates using ideas owned by our company they will be sadly disappointed. We have twenty-three patents covering concave hulls of the hydrocurve system, both in the United States and Europe, and C. A. Manker, the president of our company, who is the patentee, has covered all points involved, so that we do not expect anyone will attempt to steal our invention. We have already tested our boats and have beaten all previous records for speed, and will make our next test here at St. Louis, in May or June, or as soon as our new engines can be installed, as those we used in former trial tests were defective. Notwithstanding this fact, however, we made thirty-three miles an hour against all odds, and will come up the river this spring at a point to put St. Louis in the lead on the navigation question. Our invention applied to ocean-going vessels will lay the commerce of the world at our feet, and insure more than 1,000,000 population to St. Louis.'"....No towboats arrived from Pittsburg yesterday and none arrived from below.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, April 12.—[Special.]—At a hearing to-day befor Maj. Henry C. Newcomer, United States Engineer, rivermen objected to the span of the proposed county bridge over the Allegheny river at Oakmont. The span is 439 feet, and rivermen say that because of the current there and other conditions the span should be 500 feet. The matter was referred to the County Commissioners. The Coal City pulled away from the Valley Rifle to-day, and the towboat Cruiser was raised. There was 6.7 feet at Davis Island dam to-night and 5.5 feet at No. 2, Ohio river, and the water was stationary.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 12.—River 8 feet 2 inches, and stationary.

Cincinnati, April 12.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 24 feet 8 inches and falling. The departures of packets to-day were: Tacoma for Pomeroy, Lori J. Workum for Madison, Courier for Maysville and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. Packets due Saturday are: H. M. Stanley from Pomeroy, Lizzie Bay from Madison and City of Louisville from Louisville. The H. M. Stanley leaves Saturday for Charleston. The City of Louisville leaves for Louisville Saturday. The towboat Val P. Collins passed up to-day. The Beaver passed down to-day. Cloudy and cold.

Madison, Ind., April 12.—[Special.]—The river is 22 feet, and falling. Cold; snow flurries.

Evansville, Ind., April 12.—River 17 feet, falling. Clear and warmer.

Cairo, Ill., April 12.—River 29.1 feet, rising. Fair and cold. Arrived: Reaper, Memphis, 9 a. m. Departed: Reaper, upper Ohio, 9 a. m.

St. Louis, April 12.—River 17.2 feet, a rise of .4 in twenty-four hours. Departed: Ferd Harold, for Memphis; City of Saltillo, for Tennessee river. Cloudy and cold.

Memphis, Tenn., April 12.—[Special.]—River 24.3 feet, a fall of 1.2 feet in twenty-four hours. Stacker Lee arrived from St. Louis with 2,941 packages of merchandise and returned at noon.

New Orleans, April 12.—Arrived: J. B. Finley and barges from Louisville. Departed: W. W. O'Neil and barges for Louisville.

LEGAL MACHINERY MOVES TO PADUCAH TO-MORROW.

Federal Court To Convene There For Short Session—Only Light Docket To Thresh Out.

Judge Walter Evans, of the United States Court; Judge George Du Relle, United States District Attorney; Horace Jolly, Assistant United States District Attorney; George W. Long, United States Marshal, and his chief deputy, Dr. B. L. Bruner, will leave to-morrow for Paducah, where court will convene Monday morning. A. G. Ronald, Clerk of the United States Court, will not go to Paducah, for the reason that in the Paducah district there is a clerk. In the Owensboro and Bowling Green districts deputy clerks serve.

It was given out yesterday in the office of the United States District Attorney that the business of the court will likely be wound up in one day. The docket this term is unusually light, there being no cases for trial of any particular consequence. Miss Hortense Horton will be the only office deputy in charge of the United States Marshal's office during the absence of United States Marshal Long and his deputies. T. J. Cundiff, the field deputy for the Louisville district, will be left in the city also.

ANTI-SMOKE ORDINANCE BEFORE NEXT COUNCIL.

Provisions Under Consideration To Make Use of Consumers Compulsory—Mayor Interested.

Mayor Paul C. Barth is deeply interested in the matter of smoke consumers, and is of the opinion that if they were in use in Louisville it would result in a much more cleanly city, and, eventually, in a saving to those who equip their furnaces with consumers. A smoke consumer has already been installed at the City Hospital, and is proving satisfactory.

The matter of smoke consumers will be brought up at the next meeting of the General Council, at which time a prominent member of the upper board will introduce an ordinance making their use compulsory on the part of all owners of big establishments. The ordinance will provide for consumers that not only do away with the smoke, but with the coal soot as well.

Sixteen Street Improvements.

Bids for improving sixteen streets with vitrified block were opened yesterday by the Board of Public Works, but as yet it has not been determined who is the lowest bidder. There were five bidders as follows: L. R. Figg, G. W. Gosnell, Henry L. Kremer, Humpich & Staebler and Henry Eickel Company.

NOT "CATCHING."

Editor Graves' Idea Meets Little Indorsement.

DEMOCRATS CANNOT FORGET ROOSEVELT'S FAULTS.

BRYAN MAKES STATEMENT AS TO HIS ATTITUDE.

TALKS OF HARRIMAN EPISODE.

Washington, April 12.—[Special.]—Democratic members of Congress who are in the city do not regard with the slightest seriousness John Temple Graves' utterances in Chattanooga with reference to Mr. Bryan's making the nominating speech in the Democratic convention for President Roosevelt. It makes a fairly good story, however, and the Antiantan has the knack of often producing them. Southern Democrats say that the South is still more than suspicious of President Roosevelt. The memory of the Booker Washington dinner, they say, will never die out, and the Crump appointment and the closing of the post-office in Indianola will hardly be forgotten. The appointment of the negro, Tyler, in this city, day before yesterday, to take charge of an office in which are twenty-five women clerks, many of them Southern women will also have a tendency to prevent much enthusiasm for Mr. Roosevelt before any Democratic convention in which Southern delegates are a part. As for the Brownsville affair, the President's course, while it pleased the South, was not actuated by any such motive. But, above all, the third term idea is peculiarly repugnant to the South, and the tendencies of President Roosevelt toward centralization are distasteful to the last degree.

DISAPPROVES SECOND TERM.

Bryan Thinks Roosevelt Unduly Perturbed Over "Conspiracy."

Roanoke, Va., April 12.—Wm. J. Bryan, in an interview to-day was asked for an expression on the suggestion made by John Temple Graves, of Atlanta, at a banquet Wednesday night at Chattanooga, that Bryan nominate Roosevelt for President. Mr. Bryan said:

"I said at the banquet in Chattanooga all that at present I can say. I then said:

"As at present advised, I cannot see that it is my duty to nominate Mr. Roosevelt. In both of my campaigns I stated that I would not be a candidate for a second term if elected, and as I have endeavored to secure a constitutional amendment making a President ineligible for a second term, I could not conscientiously urge the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt for a second term, even if there were no other reasons."

In speaking of the Harriman-Roosevelt episode, Mr. Bryan to-day said:

"The President seems unduly excited over the alleged $5,000,000 raised by Wall street to prevent his re-election. If Wall street is opposed to any doctrine held by President Roosevelt, it is certainly not a Republican doctrine. When we came up against the corruption fund in 1896, we found no more ardent champion of these special interests than Mr. Roosevelt."

Mr. Bryan spoke here to-night under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and met here his daughter Grace, who is a student at Hollins Institute. He had not seen her since last fall.

BALTIMORE DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Expect To Win City Election With Plenty of Votes To Spare.

Washington, April 12.—[Special.]—The Democratic rally in Baltimore last night was about the biggest affair of its kind held by the party in Baltimore in years and there is now every prospect that the Democrats will carry the city. Senator Rayner, of Maryland, was in town to-day and commented enthusiastically on the meeting.

"We will sweep the city with an unprecedented majority," said the Senator. "We would win if the Republican party was united, but with a divided party our majority will be double what would be the case if normal conditions prevailed."

The Senator is on his way to New York to attend the Jefferson Club banquet to-morrow night and will be one of the speakers. The Senator has declared to his friends that he is not inimical to Mr. Bryan, although it is well known that he is strongly opposed to the Government ownership of railroads and has lately expressed himself as being in favor of the nomination of a Southern candidate for President.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN LEAVE OHIO.

Consent To Ouster Suit Filed By Attorney General and Admit Facts Alleged.

Columbus, O., April 12.—Coincident with the filing to-day in the Circuit Court by Attorney General Wade H. Ellis of a suit in quo warranto to oust the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ohio from doing business in the State, the lodge filed an answer admitting the truth of the charges made and consenting to the prayer of the petition.

The Attorney General's petition says the action is brought on complaint of Insurance Commissioner A. I. Vorys. Two grounds for ouster are stated, that the lodge has failed to comply with the law by filing reports, and that it is not carrying out its contracts in good faith, because wholly unable to do so.

It is said the lodge has death claims against it amounting to $150,000 and its funds are only $3,000.

H. G. POTTER ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

Taken To Springfield To Face Accusation of Having Obtained Money Under False Pretenses.

Springfield, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—H. G. Potter was brought here this afternoon from Louisville, by Chief of Police A. J. Grace. He is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses and was arrested in Louisville this morning on a warrant sworn out by Woodson Moss, proprietor of the Walton hotel here.

It is charged that Potter, who is a traveling salesman, drew on his house for $35 and cashed the draft in an adjoining town. He came here several days ago and is said to have shown Mr. Moss a telegram purporting to come from his house, authorizing him to draw on them for $35. Mr. Moss went with Potter to the bank and indorsed the telegram. The draft was returned several days later marked "no funds."

Potter is about twenty-five years old, well dressed and of good appearance.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

George W. Grant to W. J. Pries, lot 20, block 2, Holzheimer's Rosebud subd.....$ 1
W. J. Genes' executor to Charles C. Parris, 35 acres Jefferson county 1,200
Julius Roemer to George Wilhelm, lots 17 and 18, block 3, Victor N. Meddes' Zimlich addition 1
Biscoe Hindman to Henry O. Gray, 514.12 feet north side of St. James Court, 749 feet south of Stitt Pl..... 1
Flora G. Rothchild to Sophia Oberdorfer, 42½ feet north side of Bloom, 115 feet east of First ..... 2,000 etc.
Illinois Life Insurance Co. to B. G. Chickering, lot 10, block 1, Mix addition..... 600
German Insurance Bank to Louise Hero, lot 1, German Insurance subd ..... 680 etc.
Andrew Freeman to Elizabeth Pulliam, 26 feet northeast side of Mulberry, 92 feet northwest of Hickory..... 1,300
Dal Garr, etc., to Will Garr, 5 acres Jefferson county.... 1,200
W. E. Grant to C. M. Carter, tract of land in W. E. Grant's Lyndon subd..... 1
James M. Day to Mary A. Farrow, 30 feet south side of Magazine, 180 feet east of Twentieth 1,125

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLINGS.
BROOK ST., $7,000, $8,750.
FIRST ST., $5,000, $5,750.
OAK ST., $4,000, $5,500.
KENTUCKY ST., $6,500.
SECOND ST., $5,000, $6,000, $6,200, $7,000.
THIRD ST., $7,500, $12,000, $16,000.
ORMSBY, $11,000, $14,000.
FOURTH ST., $6,500, $7,000, $10,500, $12,500.
ST. JAMES COURT, $9,250, $10,500, $12,000.
HILL ST., $6,000, $7,500.
LEE ST., $5,200, $6,000.
FRANKFORT AVE., $3,000.
Most of the above have modern improvements. We will give full particulars and locations on application at our office.
BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st. *

FOR SALE—UP - TO - DATE 9-ROOM BRICK residence, 1233 First st., south of Magnolia; lot 22x200 ft.; reception hall, 2 stairways, china closet, laundry on first floor next to roomy kitchen; closet in each bedroom; separate toilet and bath; woodwork, floors and interior in beautiful condition; cabinet mantels; bedrooms have southern exposure; furnace, gas, natural gas and electric gas lighting; bearing fruit trees, grapes and flowers; prettiest home of its size in Louisville; now open for inspection. Go right out and see it and make me an offer. It is to be sold. SUTCLIFFE, 55 Courier-Journal bldg. *

FOR SALE—6-room modern 2-story frame; reception hall, enamel plumbing, hot-water heater; must be sold to wind up nonresident's holdings; a bargain can be had by one wishing an "up-to-date" home on Alta ave.; we set the price at $3,300; if you inspect you will surely buy; immediate possession.

100 feet, Southern Heights; highest point; nicely shaded with large maples; $10 asked; offer.
O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., 516 W. JEFFERSON.

FOR SALE—You can buy one of the best lots around Cherokee Park, on made street and a neighborhood that is unexcelled in the city, at a figure to make a most profitable investment, or so that you can afford to build a home if of a good type to cost $3,500 to $5,000, where it will be surrounded by houses costing from $10,000 to $25,000. Home phone 2245. *

FOR SALE—By FORWOOD BROS:
Cottages .....$450 up
2-story houses .....1,400 up
Lots a-plenty; easy terms..... 50 up
Farms for sale or trade.
Good stock of goods for sale or trade.
Money to loan on real estate.
See FORWOOD BROS., 425 W. Jefferson st.; tel. 3238.

FOR SALE—Residence; nicest house in southern part of city; rooms and reception hall; almost new modern brick; splendid location; convenient to and for everything; owner making change; will sell at a bargain; no agent or middle men wanted. Address Y 180, this office. *

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One of the finest and best improved 20-acre garden, fruit and chicken farms in the county, 6½ miles of Louisville, on pike; can be bought for the price of an ordinary house. WM. H. STINE, 131 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. Cumb. phone Main 1140.

FOR SALE—General store, building and stock at Lanesville, Ind., 11 miles west of New Albany, on Corydon pike. Good country and well-established business. Address JOHN REDICK, Lanesville, Ind., or apply to J. C. REDICK, 1806 Floyd st., Louisville. *

FOR SALE—FLAT INVESTMENT. In southern part of city, on brick street, near car; leased by the year at $840; first-class tenants; will pay full 10 per cent. on price, $5,500.
BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st. *

FOR SALE—ANCHORAGE PLACES. We have two modern houses; one at $5,750, the other $6,500; plenty of shade; city conveniences; we will take you out to see them.
BUCHANAN & SON, 235 Fifth st.*

FOR SALE—Farm; 131 acres, on Ohio river, near Louisville; convenient to electric line and railroad; 11-room brick residence, large barn and other useful buildings. Address J. R. PUSEY, Valley Station, Ky. *

FOR SALE—4 cottages on Standard ave.; all rented; price $2,700; also 125 feet of nice building lots at $6 per foot; cheapest investment in the city. C. H. STOCKHOFF & BRO., 408 E. Market st. *

FOR SALE—Property; one 7 and one 9-room house, just finished; water, sewerage, electricity, furnace; a great bargain. You must see them. W. E. GRANT, Lyndon, Ky. *

FOR SALE—8-room frame; rented to good negro tenants at $312 yr.; bargain at $1,900; central; always rented. O. S. KLINE, BASYE & CO., Agents, 516 W. Jefferson. *

FOR SALE—9-room brick house with bath; stable in rear. 426 E. Walnut st. Apply to 2317 Third ave. Home phone 4751. **

FOR SALE—400 acres, level; near railroad; Kansas; terms easy. G. CRAMM, Fulday, Ind. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Good man that understands saw mills and timber lands, with $1,250; take half interest in business; clears $500 per month. 316 Louisville Trust bldg.

PROPOSALS.

Notice.

BIDS FOR STATIONERY.

Office of State Librarian, Frankfort, Ky., April 10, 1907.—Bids will be received at this office until Tuesday, April 30, 1907, 9 a. m., for furnishing stationery, in accordance with Sections 2,454 and 2,455, Kentucky Statutes. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

MRS. PAULINE H. VAN METER, State Librarian.
By FRANK K. KAVANAUGH, Assistant State Librarian.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE — Encyclopedia Britannica, latest Werner edition, 31 vols., cloth, brand new, $33; Teachers' and Pupils' Encyclopedia, latest edition, 1906, half Morocco, 4 vols., as new, $7.50; publishers' price $18. Americanized Encyclopedia Britannica, 10 vols., half Russia, brand new, $9. We got in a fine lot of Americana, worth inspection. We have a lot of Bohn's Library at reduced prices. We buy and sell all kinds of books. LIEBSCHUTZ'S BOOK EMPORIUM, 236 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—
MONUMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES
FOR THIRTY DAYS
TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK
AT JOSEPH H. PETER & CO.,
925-927 E. Broadway, opposite Ballard's Mills. *

FOR SALE—HORSES and MULES at AUCTION on Monday morning, April 15, at 10 o'clock. Mr. Wilson, of Franklin co., will sell to the highest bidder 35 head of horses and mules regardless of cost at Bourbon Stockyards Stable. COCKRAN & CO., Auctioneers. *

FOR SALE—Horses and mules. The Melbourne Construction Co. will sell at public auction Saturday, April 13, at 123 E. Market, 50 head of horses and mules regardless of price. Sale starts promptly at 10 a. m. *

FOR SALE—One light touring Cadillac automobile, in excellent running order; top; full equipment; extra casing and tubes. One depot wagon, rubber-tired. DR. HUGH N. LEAVELL, 1120 Second. *

FOR SALE—By CHAS. T. DEARING: Swedenborg's "Heaven and Hell." a book revealing the laws of the future state and life after death; 75 cents. *

FOR SALE—4 good brood mares; will work; one a good buggy horse. Apply MRS. MARY E. CLARKE, Mt. Washington, Ky. *

FOR SALE—High-grade fresh Jersey cows, at reasonable prices. Write to KNOBEDGE FARM, New Albany, Ind.

FOR SALE—Time to get that new harness you have needed so long. Place to go, JOHN BEHR, 108 W. Market st. *

FOR SALE—Country Club wagon, surrey; also double set of carriage harness. Apply 237 W. Market st. *

FOR SALE—Cow peas; car lots or less; special prices. J. LINDSAY WELLS CO., Memphis, Tenn. *

FOR SALE—9 country work horses, $30 to $100. GREEN ALLEY STABLES, rear 2068 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—3 horses and 1 four-wheel dump wagon. 2026 W. Market; telephone Home 4191. *

FOR SALE—An old grocery wagon. Apply MEAGHER'S GROCERY, 1441 7th. *

FOR SALE—Stylish horse, harness and rubber-tired surrey. 730 E. Chestnut. **

FOR SALE—Stylish black horse, 5 years old. ADAMS, Shelby and Caldwell. **

FOR SALE—At wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 346 Third st. *

FOR SALE—2 large work horses; one gentle mare. 815 Clay. **

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—The new Fox visible has an automatic reverse and oscillating ribbon movement, a tabulator, noiseless shift and interchangeable carriage; new way of putting on the ribbon; does not soil the hands; get one on trial. WELLMAN & WHITE, 344 Fifth st. **

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. *

THE BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO. is located at 343 Fifth st.*

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT
We now have more houses "for rent" THAN ANY REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LOUISVILLE. If you are looking for a home either in a large or small house, call and examine this large list. I make a specialty of the rent business, and for that reason can supply your wants
BRUNER,
355 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—By FORWOOD BROS., 425 W. Jefferson st.; tel. 3238:
Large store, 142 Fourth.....$22 50
New, modern, 8-room, halls, furnaces, both gases, etc.; Third, near Oak 42 50
Flat, 4 rooms E. Broadway..... 18 00
16 acres, with 7-room residence, on electric railway, near Anchorage; per month..... 40 00

FOR RENT—Very desirable Highland cottage, 1346 Rosewood ave., 4 rooms, bath, etc., natural and illuminating gas fixtures; rent $22.50; occupants will show cottage. WILLIAM T. SUMMERS, Agent, 416 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—A modern 5-room cottage, 1409 Transit ave.; with all conveniences; bath, gasaen, electricity and furnaces. J. L. FALCONER, 229 Third ave. Phones 2406. *

FOR RENT—Suburban home; 12 acres; fruit; excellent water, 2 minutes' walk to steam and electric R. R. Address W. V. WHEELER, O'Bannon, Ky. *

FOR RENT—Desirable house; 14 rooms, bath, etc.; 732 Third st.; will put in good condition for desirable tenant. *

FOR RENT—211 Galt ave., 8 rooms; all conveniences and furnace. Apply at 114 Galt ave., Crescent Hill. *

FOR RENT—My residence, furnished, 25 St. James Court, for the summer. W. I. M'NAIR. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By J. H. CAPERTON, 240 Fifth st.
654 Fourth ave., new, modern apartments in "The Gaston;" flats consist of 4 and 5 rooms each, with private bath and hall; heat, hot and cold water, gas range, shades, elevator, janitor service and lights in public halls furnished; all rooms well lighted and ventilated; central and modern in every respect; very desirable for physician's offices or family apartments.

FOR RENT—Country life with city comforts; a delightfully situated 6-room apartment in the exclusive "Belvoir," in Cherokee Park; 17 minutes from Fourth and Walnut; $62.50. Tel. 2287. **

FOR RENT—3-room apartment in new brick building, first floor, bath, both gases and water; cellar and granitoid walks, 330 A st., bet. Third and Fourth. Home phone 1725. *

FOR RENT—Lower flat of "The Conrad" corner, Twelfth and Broadway. Apply FALLS CITY TANNERY, Twelfth and Lexington. **

FOR RENT—Modern 5-room flat. 4 Central Apartments, Third st., near Ky. J. BORNSTEIN, Home phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished room. 733 Third st. Phone 4621. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 817 Fourth avenue, just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building, and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. For further information apply on the premises or telephone South 1308. *

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—OFFICE SPACE—Half of the office or deskroom at 246 FIFTH ST. Apply to
CHAS. CHRESTE & CO.*

FOR RENT—Deskroom and desk; front office, second floor; elevator; unlimited phone; central location. 562 Fourth, room 3. *

FOR RENT—Large stable and wagon shed, now occupied by A. Booth & Co., Third st., near Market.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—$7,000 on good city and Jefferson county property worth $17,000; also wanted houses and flats to rent to a number of ready tenants. See FORWOOD BROS., 425 W. Jefferson st.; tel. 3238. *

WANTED—A sawmill; will also let contract to barge a large lot of timber, or will buy small tug and barges. Address T. V. COOPER & CO., Clarksville, Tenn. *

WANTED—Lace curtains to launder; all work done by hand; orders called and delivered; both phones 598. GEM LACE CURTAIN LAUNDRY. **

WANTED — To buy second-hand household goods, feathers and carpets. E. GROSSMAN,

RACE MEETING ENDS TO-DAY

Fine Card Furnished For the Wind-up At New Orleans.

LADIES' STAKE THE FEATURE.

Jockey Lee Has Little Trouble In Bringing Rather Royal Home the Winner.

RESPESS GETS THE RIDER.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race—Quagga, McAllister, Merry Pioneer.
Second Race — Weberfields, Saul, Dr. Heard.
Third Race—Black Mary, Whisk Broom, Sainesaw.
Fourth Race—Colloquy, Mayberry entry, Goldblatt entry.
Fifth Race — Bon Mot, Husted, Telegrapher.
Sixth Race — Sanction, Gamester, St. Noel.
Seventh Race — Warner Griswell, Sally Preston, Sagapanak.
Two Best Bets—Black Mary, Colloquy.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12. — [Special.]—It but remains for the weather man to continue to furnish the right kind of goods and allow the sun to beam most radiantly from a cloudless sky to draw one of the largest crowds in the history of City Park to that racing plant to-morrow. Not alone because it is the last day of the present season, but for the fact that it is also Ladies' day, an occasion on which the beauty of the Southern metropolis will assuredly honor.

A brilliant card is being offered by the club, chief among the events being the New Orleans Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, and the Ladies' Stakes, for two-year-old fillies, both of which carry an added value of $1,000 to the winner. These races alone should afford inducement enough, and undoubtedly will prove highly interesting contests.

Up to a late hour this evening the search for Jockey Nicol had proved fruitless, and it is just possible that Fred Cook will be forced to engage the services of some local rider to pilot his candidate, Whisk Broom, in the Ladies' Stakes to-morrow.

It was a very inferior card which was required to furnish an afternoon's sport for a large crowd, the entire programme being given over to selling platers. The sprint for two-year-olds also, for the first time this season, had the selling clause appended. The card was featureless, unless the fourth, in which a better class of platers were required to negotiate a mile and a furlong, could be called such. Jockey Lee and Rather Royal were the winning combination in this event, the Trotter trick having little or no trouble in bringing home the grapes from LaCache, the much-touted good thing.

Rome Respess this afternoon secured the contract on the services of Jockey J. Lee, the smoky rider, who is known hereabouts as the "Colored Whirlwind."

A. Minder, who had the mount on Orlandot in the second race, was struck on the right eye with a stone while the race was in progress, and will be laid up for some days as a result.

Starter Dick Dwyer will leave to-morrow evening for California to succeed Jake Holtman, starter at Oakland. Holtman will start at Lexington and for at least five days at Louisville. It is said that "Curly" Brown will do the starting at Latonia.

Two specials will leave here Sunday for Louisville. Several hundred horses will be shipped to Churchill Downs. One train will go over the Illinois Central railroad, the other over the L. and N. railroad.

Edward Corrigan has shipped a carload of horses to Hawthorne, Chicago. They will be turned out for the summer. Several of the number, among them Planute, have gone lame here, and they will be rested up until fall. Mr. Corrigan, however, will send eighteen horses to Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.	Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
1897	Gordon	88	1896	Mingita	103
	Rusk	88	1815	Conjuress	105
1901	Blackiock	90	1895	Merry	
	Amo	92		Pioneer	107
1911	McAllister	93	1898	Vic Ziegler	107
1901	Quagga	95	1886	Mayor	
1883	Sam Taylor	101		Johnson	107
1913	Young		1835	Knight of	
	Sater	103		Rhodes	109
1908	Quick Rich	103	1898	Leader	110

SECOND RACE — Steeplechase; short course:

1842	Oural	125	1906
1906	Subador	132	1906
1890	Dr. Heard	134	
1906	Moko B.	135	[1891]
1906	Lights Out	135	

THIRD RACE—One-half mile; Ladies' Stakes:

1912	Frescati	110	1885
1890	Sainsaw	110	
	Lady Flora	110	1900
1904	Bitterly	110	

FOURTH RACE—Three-fourths of a mile; handicap:

1828	**Fantastic	93	[1893]
[1855]	**Royal		[1910]
	Breeze	96	[1781]
1858	*Quinn		[1896]
	Brady	104	

*Mayberry entry. **Goldblatt entry.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles:

1897	King Brush	88	1908
1808	Frank		1898
	Fiesher	88	1908
1838	Fire Alarm	90	1898
1911	Fieldwick	90	[1916]
1901	Waterfall	95	
1909	Ida Meri-		
	mee	101	1909
1896	Horse		Hand
	Radish	103	1908

SIXTH RACE—One and one-half miles; selling:

1906	Delestrome	90	1899
[1873]	Evie Green	102	1899
1899	Etta M.	102	1914
1873	Dr. Young	104	1888
1899	Sincerity		
	Belle	107	1873
1916	Footlights		1909
	Favorite	107	1909

SEVENTH RACE—Three-quarters of a mile; selling:

1894	Next Quarter	98	1895
1906	Agra	101	[1880]
466	Ruth Mc	101	1889
[1906]	Bye Bye	11.101	[1886]
1902	Grace		
	George	101	1599
	King Esta	103	
1906	Dry Dollar	103	1887
[1901]	Zick Ab-		[1887]
	rams	103	

Vanhoe ..106
Western ..106
Warner Griswell ..107

Noted Saddle Horse Dead.

Lexington, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—It has just been learned here of the death of the great saddle stallion Dominor, which occurred at Clifton farm, the home of his owner, Maj. David Castleman, in Mercer county, Tuesday afternoon.

Dominor was regarded as one of the most valuable of all living saddle stallions. He was a son of Chester Dare 10 and Nellie Black Hawk 1445, by Black Hawk Chief 47. His merit as a show horse is illustrated not only by his long series of triumphs, but also by the fact that he was selected by Mr. C. L. Railey with the idea of taking him to the Paris Exposition, as in his judgment the greatest type of the American saddle horse.

When he arrived in New York a price Mr. Railey could not refuse kept the horse on this side of the ocean. This robbed Dominor of transatlantic triumphs, but it made possible his return to Kentucky, which was accomplished by Maj. Castleman last summer after several years of effort.

This is the second noted stallion lost by Maj. Castleman within recent years. The famous Cecil Palmer died soon after he was brought back to Kentucky and when but scant opportunity had been given him to prove himself as a sire.

HERE'S NEW CURVE M'GINNITY WILL SPRING.

WHEN A PITCHER CAN SEND A RAISE OR A DROP BALL WITH THE SAME DELIVERY, WHERE DOES THE BATTER COME IN?

YOU can see for yourself the phenom to which Pitcher Joe McGinnity claims to have the copyright. New York teammates who have "broken their backs" slamming at it, says it is as big a cinch as the tax collector.

It doesn't differ from the old drop so much, save in the way it is started. It follows along the about the same course as his last year's underhand raise ball until almost to the batter, when it takes a mystifying drop. At the same time there comes a freak break.

The illustration shows the course of the two balls apparently in the same way. The wide difference at the parting of the ways is enough to drive any batter to the water bucket.

OXFORD WINS FEATURE RACE

Carries Top Weight and Beats Good Field In Handicap.

PREP FOR BIG CARTER RACE.

Servile, One of John E. Madden's Pair, Wins Going Away In Good Time.

JOCKEY MILLER IN FORM.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Oxford had his final preparation in the sixth race at Benning today for the Carter Handicap to be run next Monday. The race was a handicap at a mile, and Oxford shouldered top weight, 126 pounds. Miller had the mount, and handled the big gray well. He rushed him to the front when the barrier fell, and he was not in trouble afterward. Buttons came on resolutely in the stretch, but could not approach the leader. Oxford won eased up. The time, 1:43 3-5, was not impressive, but the track was slow and Oxford was not extended.

Two favorites, one second choice and three outsiders won the six events, the winning favorite besides Oxford being Senator Barrett, also ridden by Miller. Despite the fact that no special feature marked the card, the crowd was the largest of the week. Servile, one of the Madden pair in the second, won going away in the very good time of 1:50 1-5, beating the odds-on favorite, Ben Cole. In the third Hartford Boy, heavily played, was left at the post.

The announcement from New York that books and stools would be done away with in Aqueduct and all other New York betting rings is causing no end of discussion among turfmen. That the 'walk around" system is a farce and a detriment to the best interests of the turf appears to be the prevailing opinion of those who have had experience with it at Benning. If the system here has caused so much trouble and inconvenience with a daily attendance of a few thousand persons, it stands to reason that its adoption on New York tracks, where 10,000 persons go each day, with 25,000 on Saturdays, would cause no end of confusion and fault finding.

The present arrangement for making wagers has met with the stamp of public approval for many years, and if there is a change the general belief is that the sport on the local tracks will receive a serious setback. Turmoil, welching, crooked dealings and al sorts of queer transactions as a result of the new methods would soon kill the game, say persons who speak from experience.

Justice Gould, of the District Supreme Court, has made it possible for Raymond T. Bligh, thirteen and a half years old, to be a jockey. The lad is an orphan and has no property, and his sister, Catherine Hartnett, asked that she be appointed his guardian so that he might be apprenticed to Henry McCarthy, an owner and trainer of horses, who wanted to hire him. The court appointed her guardian and authorized her to make a contract with Mr. McCarthy by which her ward is apprenticed to him for five years. Under the proposed contract the boy is to receive $5 per month the first year, $10 the second year, $12 the third, $15 the fourth and $20 the fifth year, in addition to his board, clothing, tuition and fees for riding horses other than those of his employer. Summaries:

Summaries:

First Race—Selling; five and a half furlongs; 3-yr-olds and upward.

L'Amour, 98 (Daniel) ,30 to 1.....1
Akhar, 107 (Mountain), 7 to 1.....2
Bluedale, 84 (Henry), 8 to 1.....3
Time, 1:10 2-5. Right and True, How About You, Percentage, Laura A., Nobleese Obligee and Encore also ran.

Second Race—Four furlongs:

Servile, 102 (Goldstein), 8 to 1.....1
Ben Cole, 102 (Miller), 1 to 2.....2
Helen B., 99 (L. Smith), 4 to 1.....3
Time, :50 1-5. Kate Carney, Beget, Retrospect and Glorious Betsy also ran.

Third Race—Four and a half furlongs:

Senator Barrett, 102 (Miller), 9 to 10.....1
Marston, 102 (McDaniel), 6 to 1.....2
Bob Callahan, Jr., 96 (Mountain), 3 to 1.....3
Time, :57 2-5. Hartford Boy left at post.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; selling:

Cobleskill, 97 (J. Johnson), 3 to 1.....1
Lally, 104 (Miller), 11 to 10.....2
Jerry C. 114 (Mountain), 6 to 1.....3
Time, 1:30 2-5. Monacodor and Sally K. also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs:

Mammy Moo, 101 (Alex), 15 to 1.....1
Canvas, 103 (Mountain), 7 to 5.....2
Pins and Needles, 101 (McDaniel), 2 to 1.....3
Time, 1:32. Royston, Knockirby, Jobstown, Mock Rake, Ida Rech, Sprigtail and Queen of Night also ran.

Sixth Race—Handicap; one mile:

Oxford, 126 (Miller), 11 to 10.....1
Buttons, 110 (J. O'Brien), 11 to 2.....2
Faust, 80 (Goldstein), 5 to 1.....3
Time, 1:43 3-5. Ormonde's Right, Grumbling Soph and Peter Knight also ran.

BENNING ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE — Selling; seven furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Jack McKeon	117	Greeno	106
Belle of Jessamine	112	Higginbotham	89
Momodor	109	Wabash Queen	90
Water Dog	106	Old Colony	90

SECOND RACE — Jesse Brown Cup; four furlongs:

Bubbles	115	Trey of Spades	110
Bob Callahan	113	Laudable	107
Billie Hibbs	112		

THIRD RACE — Benning Handicap; seven furlongs:

Bobbie Kean	112	Tickle	100
Graziallo	110	Greeno	97
Slickaway	109	Campaigner	95
Jack McKeon	109	Workmaid	93
Cedarstrome	107	Rose of Dawn	90
The Clown	107	Gold Sifter	113
Lord Boanerges	105		

FOURTH RACE—Spring Hunters' Steeplechase; about two and one-half miles:

Ardette	164	Lysistrata	154
Angle	164	Essex	149
Wahoo	156	Guardian	146

FIFTH RACE — Handicap steeplechase; about two miles:

Pioneer	155	Cardigan	150
Rockstorm	151	Dr. Keith	148
Commodore Fonso	149	Wild Range	133
Talma	147	Flying Virginian	154

SIXTH RACE — Selling; one mile and forty yards:

Toscan	110	Dekaber	105
Blue Buck	107	King of Spades	90
Ivanhoe	107	Sally K.	84
Bulwark	107		

NEW ORLEANS FORM CHART

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—[Special.]—Seventeenth day spring meeting of the New Louisiana Jockey Club. Weather clear; track fast.

1911—FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds; selling. Start poor; won easily; second same; third driving. Winner, A. B. Maginnis' ch. f., 3, by Mesmerist—Susie Lassey; trained by J. H. Moody. Value to winner, $360. Fractional time, :23 3-5, :47 4-5, 1:14 4-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1724	Vohoome	104	8	.....	2..h	1..6	1...4	1...2	Pickens	4-1	6-1
1856	Hyperbole	111	1	.....	1...1	5.1½	2...2	2...3	Minder	4-1	5-1
1857	McAllister	110	9	.....	8...2	8...1	4.1½	3..no	J. Lee	8-1	9-1
1883	Maelstrom	110	7	.....	3...1	3...1	3...1	4...1	D. Boland	2-1	7-5
1883	Fieldwick	107	10	.....	6..½	6.nk	5...1	5...1	A. Martin	10-1	15-1
1875	Mildrene	109	4	.....	5...3	7..½	7...1	6..½	Foy	10-1	25-1
1878	Alaine	106	5	.....	4...3	4..½	6..½	7...2	Blac	5-1	10-1
1876	Attention	105	2	.....	1...½	2...h	3...½	8..½	Gaugel	20-1	25-1
1750	Lady Maia	105	6	.....	9..1½	9.nk	9...3	9...4	W. Walker	100-1	150-1
1887	Grandsta	105	13	.....	12...1	10...1	10...2	10...2	Pendergast	20-1	30-1
1902	Dorothy M.	106	3	.....	11...4	11...4	11...6	11..10	L. Jones	50-1	100-1
1888	Louisanne	107	11	.....	12...2	12...6	12..20	12..15	B. Davis	30-1	50-1
1446	Mr. Knapp	107	12	.....	10...2	13...6	13...8	13...6	J. Ford	100-1	150-1
1702	Imposition	105	14	.....	14	14	14	14	F. Keyes	60-1	100-1

Vohoome, much the best, picked up an early winning lead and easily stood off Hyperbole at the end. The latter overcame much early interference, but closed with a world of speed through the stretch. McAllister was outrun most of the way, but outgamed Maelstrom at the end in a drive.

1912—SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; for two-year-olds; selling. Start poor; won easily; second driving; third easily. Winner, J. G. Brown's br. f., 2, by Ormonde—Aida Dunn; trained by J. G. Brown. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :12, :23 4-5, :48 3-5, :55 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1899	Rose Daly	106	1	.....	1...2	1...4	1...4	1...4	D. Boland	3-2	7-5
1890	Orlandot	107	6	.....	2...1	2...3	2...2	2..½	Minder	3-1	9-2
1836	Edna Motter	102	5	.....	3...n	3...1	3...3	3...3	B. Davis	8-1	7-1
1900	Water Cooler	103	8	.....	6...½	5...½	4...1	4...1	A. Martin	12-1	25-1
1843	Habit	105	4	.....	8...h	7...1	5...½	5...1	J. Lee	12-1	15-1
1880	Carrasco	103	3	.....	4..½	5...2	6...2	6..½	Gaugel	8-1	10-1
1864	Relapse	100	7	.....	7...1	8	7...1	7.nk	Blac	40-1	60-1
1837	Frescati	102	2	.....	6...h	6.nk	8	8	W. Walker	5-1	5-1

Rose Daly was gotten off winging and hustled into a long early lead, was never in danger and had something to spare at the end. Orlandot had to be hustled the last sixteenth to stall off Edna Motter. The latter held the others safely. Frescati ran out at the stretch turn.

1913—THIRD RACE—One mile; purse $400; for four-year-olds and up. Start good; won cantering; second and third driving. Winner, M. J. Daly's b. g., 4, by Herald—Irene; trained by P. Walsh. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time, :25, :48, 1:14 4-5, 1:41 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1877	Kara	105	1	1...h	3.nk	2..½	1...4	1...7	J. Lee	1-1	4-5
1881	Omar Khayyam	101	7	2..½	1.nk	1.nk	2...2	2.no	B. Davis	5-1	12-1
1908	R. F. Williams	108	4	3..½	4...4	4...2	4...1	3..½	Foy	3-1	8-1
1634	Buxom	102	5	4...1	2..½	3..½	3...½	4...1	W. Walker	10-1	30-1
1860	Stella Eichburg	99	2	5...1	6..½	6...1	5...½	5...½	T. Taylor	10-1	50-1
1744	Young Sater	106	8	8	7...1	5...1	6...1	6...1	D. Boland	10-1	15-1
1898	Lady Goodrich	102	6	7...h	8	8	8	7...3	Gaugel	8-1	20-1
1292	Fred Hornbeck	108	3	6...1	5...h	7...1	7...1	8	Diggins	3-1	7-2

Kara was under restraint to the head of the stretch, where he ran over Omar Khayyam when given his head and was only cantering at the end. The latter was used up setting the early pace and was all out at the end to stall off R. F. Williams. The latter ran only in spots and was a lucky third. Buxom quit.

1914—FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward. Start good for all but John Garner. Won driving; second and third same. Winner, E. Trotter & Co's br. g., 5, by Prince of Monaco—Crowned Queen; trained by E. Trotter. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24, :49, 1:13 3-5, 1:40 2-5, 1:54.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1903	Rather Royal	105	6	6...h	2...1	1.nk	1...2	1...1	J. Lee	7-5	2-1
1908	Lacache	97	3	3...h	4.nk	5...1	3...1	2...1	Pickens	10-1	10-1
1899	MacBeth	99	5	5.nk	6...h	7...4	4..½	3.no	J. Ford	2-1	5-2
1909	Telescope	108	4	4...1	1.1½	2...3	2.1½	4.1½	B. Davis	7-1	20-1
1883	Tolbert	102	7	7..½	7..½	6...1	7...2	5...1	T. Taylor	50-1	200-1
1843	Ancestor	106	8	8	5...1	4.nk	6.nk	6.nk	Diggins	10-1	15-1
1908	Lady Charade	96	2	2.nk	8	8	8	7...½	Gaugel	15-1	50-1
1903	Rebounder	103	1	1...½	3...½	3...h	5...h	8	D. Boland	6-1	5-1
1903	John Garner	106	*						Walker	10-1	16-1

*Left at post.

Rather Royal came away when rider was ready and won full of running. Lacache, coming with a well-timed rattle, just did get up in time to snatch the place. Macbeth outtested Telescope a drive. The latter, made too much of in the early stages, quit badly at the end.

1915—FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds; selling. Start good. Won cleverly; second and third driving. Winner, E. R. Bradley's ch. c., by Goodrich—Piccola; trained by E. G. Leigh. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :12 1-5, :24, :35 4-5, :49 2-5, :55 4-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1870	Bucket Brigade	108	2	.....	.....	7...½	6...½	1...1	Gaugel	3-2	11-10
1870	Dick Ross	107	5	.....	.....	1...½	1...½	2...1	T. Taylor	6-1	12-1
1904	Col. Brady	110	7	.....	.....	3...h	4...h	3...½	W. Walker	8-1	30-1
1910	Truce	105	2	.....	.....	2...½	3...½	4...h	J. Lee	6-5	3-5
1870	G. W. Macklin	103	4	.....	.....	4.1½	2...1	5...h	E. Davis	10-1	15-1
1890	Bitter Man	106	8	.....	.....	6...1	5...2	6...1	D. Boland	10-1	15-1
1890	Bayou Lark	104	6	.....	.....	5...1	5...2	7.1½	M. Wood	20-1	30-1
1870	Bernardo	97	1	.....	.....	8	8	8	J. Carroll	20-1	40-1

Bucket Brigade, much the best, was sharply cut off at the start, but closed with a terrific rush through the stretch. Dick Rose looked all over the winner in the final furlong, but could not stall off the winner's determined challenge; was all out to beat Col. Brady, which swung wide.

1916—SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward. Start poor. Won easily; second and third same. Winner, R. R. Hayes & Co.'s ch. g., 5, by Maelstrom—Sumatra; trained by R. R. Hayes. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :49 3-5, 1:14 3-5, 1:41 2-5, 1:56 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1896	Savoir Faire	109	1	2...½	2.1½	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	T. Taylor	8-5	13-10
1836	John McBride	101	5	4...1	4...2	2.1½	2...2	2...2	Bilac	2-1	9-2
1836	Cull	98	7	6...2	6...4	5...h	4...3	3...3	Sheridan	6-1	13-2
1903	Old Hal	107	3	3.nk	3.nk	3...1	3...1	4...4	Diggins	100-1	100-1
1836	Arthur Cummer	103	8	7...2	7...3	6...1	6...1	5..½	Troxler	10-1	20-1
1830	Layson	102	4	10...h	8...10	8...20	7...20	6...8	E. Walker	10-1	30-1
1887	Iole	105	2	1...½	1.1½	3...½	5...6	7..12	J. Lee	15-1	10-1
1503	George Vivian	102	9	9...20	9...20	9...30	9...30	8...2	A. Martin	40-1	5-1
1903	Estrada Palma	106	6	5...1	5...1	7.nk	8...6	9...20	B. Davis	60-1	100-1
1863	Footlights Favorite	103	10	10	10	10	10	10	F. Keyes	10-1	20-1

Savoir Faire, much the best, went to the front when ready and easily stood off John McBride's faint-hearted challenge, and was going strong at the end. The latter, running to best form, held the others safely. Cull closed stoutly from a sluggish beginning. Old Hal ran in spots.

1917—SEVENTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won driving; second same; third easily. Winner, M. J. Daly's ch. g., 6, by Brutus—Princess; trained by P. Walsh. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 3-5, :47 3-5, 1:01 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	Opg.	Clos
1902	Prince Brutus	113	9	.....	6..½	6.1½	5..½	1.nk	J. Daly	4-1	8-1
1892	Kohinoor	113	3	.....	5...1	4...1	4...h	2..½	J. Lee	3-1	7-2
1894	Miss Leeds	103	1	.....	2...½	3...½	3...1	3...2	T. Taylor	5-1	8-1
[1872]	Boserrian	99	4	.....	4...½	5...½	6.1½	4...½	Gaugel	2-1	13-5
1871	La Sorcieress	110	13	.....	11.1½	10...1	7...1	5...h	Troxler	8-1	6-1
1902	Dorothy Duncan	96	5	.....	1...½	1...1	1...1	6.1½	A. Martin	10-1	8-1
1886	Butinskie	113	6	.....	3.nk	2.1½	2...½	7...2	B. Davis	8-1	16-1
1898	Little George	88	10	.....	8...½	8...½	7...½	8...2	Bilac	20-1	50-1
1902	Foreigner	113	12	.....	10.nk	10...2	9...½	9...½	W. Hicks	15-1	30-1
1878	J. Ed Grillo	113	14	.....	12...2	11...3	10...2	10...2	D. Boland	10-1	20-1
1151	Sir Walter Rollins	113	7	.....	7...1	9...h	12...2	11...4	W. Walker	60-1	20-1
1841	Baby P	111	2	.....	9...½	11.1½	11...½	12...2	Foy	40-1	100-1
1785	Gotholine	101	11	.....	13...½	14	13...4	13...4	M. Wood	40-1	100-1
1880	Invincible	116	8	.....	14	13...1	14	14	Diggins	30-1	100-1

Prince Brutus, outrun to the head of the stretch, made up a world of ground and outspeeded Kohinoor at the end under a vigorous drive. The latter in turn was driven out to shake off Miss Leeds, which tired and then came again under pressure. Dorothy Duncan quit right at the end.

BIG KILLING ON THE LOUISVILLE FILLY

Col. W. E. Applegate's Kinders Is Backed From 15 To 4 To 1 and Wins At Oakland.

San Francisco, April 12.—Kinders, a filly owned by Col. W. E. Applegate, of Louisville, was the medium of a "killing" at Oakland to-day. The daughter of Woodthorpe had not started since the opening day, when she was cut down. Some books opened her at 15 to 1, but there was a rush to get aboard, and 4 to 1 was the average price at which the money was placed. After Otto Prince quit, Kinders assumed the lead and won from Galvestonian. The filly was played heavily in the poolrooms throughout the country, it is said. Pontotoc was kicked at the post in the fifth race, and did not run. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; five furlongs:

Raleigh, 104 (T. Rice), 9 to 5.....1
Balnade, 108 (Keogh), 8 to 1.....2
Rhinestone, 100 (E. Dugan), 7 to 2.....3
Time, 1:02. Gin Hee, Heatherscot, Altair, Sir Wesley, Gaga, Lakeview and Belle Brad also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Kinders, 111 (E. Dugan), 3 to 1.....1
Galvestonian, 111 (Knapp), 7 to 1.....2
Maia, 101 (Hunter), 20 to 1.....3
Time, 1:15 1-5. Otto Price, Silver Line, Convent Belle, Menden, Miss Martha, Poinsettia, Malitah and Tawasentha also ran.

Third Race—Mile and fifty yards; selling:

Corrigan, 110 (Sandy), 16 to 1.....1
Belvoir, 111 (Knapp), 18 to 5.....2
Time, 1:44 2-5. The Mighty, Prince Magnet, Alma Boy, Little Mirthful, Hippocrates, Rolfa, Red Reynard and Water Cure also ran. Black Prince pulled up.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Gov. Orman, 106 (Fischer), 12 to 1.....1
Head Dance, 109 (Graham), 7 to 1.....2
E. M. Brattain, 101 (Sandy), 4 to 1.....3
Time, 1:14 3-5. Water Brush, Distributor, Laura F. M. and Firm Foot also ran. Pontotoc was left at the post.

Fifth Race—Mile and fifty yards; selling:

Jocund, 110 (Butwell), 10 to 1.....1
Waswift, 110 (J. Hunter), 13 to 5.....2
Massa, 106 (Keogh), 6 to 5.....3
Time, 1:43 3-5. Fisher Boy, Oratorian, Reservation, Neptunus and J. C. Clem also ran.

Sixth Race—Five and a half furlongs:

True Wing, 105 (Gross), 20 to 1.....1
Ethel Day, 105 (Keogh), 13 to 5.....2
Gossiper, 105 (McBride), 25 to 1.....3
Time, 1:09 4-5. Earl Rogers, Phelanx, Blondy, Nigrette, Romaine, Woolma and Bob Ragon also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
The Skipper	112	Princess Wheeler	107
Bonnie Reg.	109	Yellowstone	107
Gov. Orman	109	Mimo	104
Dr. Sherman	109	Titus II	104
Billy Malham	109	Hugh McGowan	104
El Primero	109	Sheen	102

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; handicap:

Creston	118	Love of Gold	109
Early Tide	118	Husky	102
Braggart	116	Folite L	99

THIRD RACE—Mile and fifty yards; selling:

Woodthorpe	111	Tarp	106
Dutiful	111	Dorado	103
Black Gem	108	Tetanus	85
Cadichon	108	Duke of Orleans	92
Earl Rogers	108	Fritzi Ferri	90
Sahara	108		

FOURTH RACE—Four miles; the Thornton Renewal Stakes; $2,500 added:

Los Angeleno	111	Inflammable	102
Mamie Algol	108	Huston	99
Benvollo	106		

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs:

Lisaro	109	Security	105
Vanness	109	Lotta Gladstone	104
Fireball	109	Spinstress	104
Miss Provo	107	Native Son	94
Cloudlight	107	Silver Stocking	92
Entre Nous	107		

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; handicap:

Rapid Water	119	Supreme Court	99
Sir Brillar	106	Princess Titania	98
Ramos	102	The Mist	96
The Borgian	100	Confessor	95
Hector	100	Bryan	95

Eastern Turf Gossip.

New York, April 12.—Jockey Mitchell, who has been riding in Germany and Russia for several years, will remain in this country for the coming season, and intends to operate as a free lance. He rode a couple of races at New Orleans last winter and made 107 pounds.

At August Belmont's Nursery Stud the imported mare Tottary, by Orme, dropped a filly by Melton, the sire of Sysonby, the other day. Sysonby's dam, Optime, was also a daughter of Orme.

John Whalen has arrived with August Belmont's horses that have been racing at Benning. They will join another select string that is in the care of A. J. Joyner. William Garth's big stable left Benning to-day for Gravesend, while the others will follow on Saturday and Sunday.

Jack Martin, who will ride for the Sullivan-Johnson-Farrell stable this year, has arrived here and is busy exercising the three horses under Trainer Weir's direction. Martin will have no trouble getting a license from the Jockey Club, as his suspension was raised at the Crescent City some time ago.

The Coney Island Jockey Club announces that the following stakes will close on May 1, the same to be decided at the June meeting: Bay Ridge, $2,000 added, one mile and a quarter; Grass Selling, $1,500 added, one mile and a sixteenth on the turf, for two-year-olds; The Rosebuds, $1,500 added, five furlongs. Futurity course: The Daisy, $1,500 added, five furlongs on the turf; the Pansy, $1,500 added, six furlongs on the turf. Steeplechase added: The Tesson, $3,000 added, full course; the Independence, $2,500 added, full course.

No Clew To Jockey's Murderer.

Shreveport, La., April 12.—Joe Harris, the negro j

PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT'S ATHLETIC MEET

75-yard dash.
Mile skating race.
Medical College relay.
880-yard run (handicap).
75-yard interscholastic.
Ward and Blind School relay.
440-yard run.
Mile run (handicap).
Junior relay.
440-yard run (handicap).
75-yard dash (handicap).
Junior 75-yard dash.
High and Prep. School relay.
College relay.
75-yard low hurdle (handicap).
Athletic club relay.
Interscholastic relay.
Running high jump (handicap).
Pole vault (handicap).
16-pound shot.
12-pound shot.
Standing high jump.
Standing broad jump.

even though they could not follow the flight of the spheroid.

As Farrell and Rusie ran they kept their eyes in the direction where they had last seen the ball, and Charley had cleared third base when he saw Center Fielder Jimmy Ryan, after a quick sprint, suddenly pause, place himself in position and apparently catch the ball that had gone from Rusie's bat. The next moment Ryan was racing for the Chicago 'bus, where he was soon followed by the other members of his team, who only then discovered that Jimmy's play was a fake, as the ball Rusie had struck had sailed far over Ryan's head, and would have been responsible for a New York victory had Farrell and Rusie not been deceived by Ryan's cleverness.

* * *

"A funny thing happened back in the '80s, when I was manager of the Detroit team," says W. H. Watkins, of the Indianapolis club. "Dan Brouthers was the central figure, and the trouble was caused by the fact that we were using whitewash to run our lines in those days instead of painting them.

"Brouthers was at bat during a game at Detroit, swinging his bat like a gladiator. The pitcher sent up a high fast one that caught Dan unawares right on the temple. He fell as if he were shot, face downward, his mouth in the line of whitewash. He was all out, and the players carried him to the bench.

"For fully five minutes Brouthers did not know what was going on, but liberal applications of cold water finally opened his eyes. He slowly tottered to his feet, and at the same time that mouthful of lime he had got when he fell began to trouble him. He started to spit.

"'Dunny,' he said, turning to Dunlap, who was standing near, 'I told you that tobacco was on the bum.'

"Brouthers had borrowed a chew of Dunlap, and thought the burning sensation caused by the lime was due to Dunlap's favorite brand of tobacco."

* * *

Chick Stahl's death drives home forcibly the great truth that criticism cuts. The ball player is peculiarly prone to hearing sharp things said of himself and his work. The reserve and care in speech that marks other callings do not prevail in baseball. Managers and players are frank, and have a rough speech that has the power of cutting deeply. They seldom hesitate to talk to the point, and any reticence on their part is more than atoned for by the shafts that are thrown at the players by the fans in grand stand as well as bleachers.

Insults for mistakes in play seldom avail anything. They do not help to make a player any better; often they drive him to worse offendings next time.

In the case of Stahl, every word of disparagement cut deeply. He lacked the philosophy to support his disturbment of mind, and he took what seemed to him the easiest route to end his worries. Other players may not go that far, for such an extreme step is rare; but the passing of this one good fellow and star player ought to teach a lesson that a little more charity would be a good thing.

SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

GUS BACIGALUPI MUST SERVE TEN YEARS.

Convicted of Manslaughter In Louisville—Other Cases Decided.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—At to-day's session of the Court of Appeals a judgment of the Jefferson Criminal Court in a case of Gus Bacigalupi against the Commonwealth was affirmed. The opinion of the court was announced by Judge Lassing. The appellant was indicted in the court below charged with the crime of murder. He was convicted and sentenced to confinement for ten years in the State penitentiary. The killing took place in August, 1906, at Seventh street and the river front, Louisville, in a general fight. The court here, in affirming the judgment, says no error prejudicial to the defendant was committed in the trial court.

* * *

Coffin Company Exempt.

By an equal division of the court, no opinion being written, a judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court, first division, in a case of the city of Louisville against the National Casket Company was affirmed. The action was by the city to recover taxes for a period from 1900 to 1904 inclusive. The defense was that the company is exempt under an ordinance exempting new corporations for a period of five years from city taxes. The court below found for the company.

* * *

Other Decisions Given.

Judge Barker delivered an opinion of the court upholding judgment of the McCracken Circuit Court in a case of Joseph E. Potter against Charles Bell. The question presented in the case was whether the General Council of a second-class city or the Board of Public Works of the city has authority to elect the Marketmaster of the city. The judgment affirmed placed the election in the hands of the Council.

* * *

The court overruled the petition for rehearing filed in the case of Fulton French, on appeal from the Clark Circuit Court, and in which French was fined $5,000 for contempt of court. This finally disposes of the case, and the judgment must now be paid. The contempt charged was the securing of witnesses to leave Winchester during the hearing of the Marcum damage case against Hargis.

* * *

The court, in another divided court case, affirmed judgment of the Henderson Circuit Court in a damage case of the L. and N. Railroad Company against A. B. Sights. The action was one for personal injuries. On the third trial of the case the appellee secured judgment below for $3,000, and this is upheld. No opinion was written in the case.

* * *

Judgment of the Jefferson Chancery Court, first division, in a case of Jacob Seibert against the city of Louisville, was upheld by the court. Judge Barker delivered the opinion of the court. The action was by the city to recover and enforce a lien for taxes on certain property.

* * *

The court, through Judge Lassing, certified the law to the Elliott Circuit Court in the case of the Commonwealth against Lewis White. The appellee was acquitted under instructions of the court on a charge of arresting another person without authority of law. The Commonwealth appealed for a proper construction of the law in the case, and the court here points out errors on the part of the trial Judge.

Veteran Banker Dead.

Princeton, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—R. B. Ratcliff, president of the First National Bank and one of the best-known bankers in the State, died at his home here this afternoon of the infirmities incident to old age. He was eighty-eight years old and had been president of the bank since its organization many years ago. He leaves a large family and was wealthy.

FINAL CALL

Answered By Capt. Samuel W. Black.

SUCCUMBED TO PNEUMONIA AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

ONE OF BEST KNOWN MEN ALONG THE OHIO.

NATIVE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

Capt. Samuel W. Black, one of the oldest and best-known rivermen in the South, whose tide has been slowly ebbing for several weeks, died at his home, 508 West Chestnut street, last night, at the advanced age of eighty years. Capt. Black was known to every steamboat captain and roustabout on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers between Pittsburg and New Orleans, and his death will be a shock to all with whom he was associated during his years of service. For more than forty years he was stationed on Fourth avenue in this city as agent for some of the largest steamboats that plied between Louisville and Pittsburg, and although not actively engaged for the past seven years, Capt. Black rarely ever missed a day going down to the river, previous to his illness, to watch the deckhands load and unload the steamboats, and in this way his identity was never lost sight of by the hundreds of rivermen who had known and respected him during his active career.

* * *

Native Kentuckian.

Capt. Black was a native Kentuckian, having been born at Middletown, a few miles east of Louisville. He was a direct descendant of the late Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, and was related to some of the most famous families of the South. When the Civil War broke out Capt. Black was a resident of Henderson, and because of his loyalty to the South he was thrown in prison. This action on the part of the Federals was such a shock to Mrs. Black, the first wife of Capt. Black, who was an invalid, that she died a few weeks later. Although his allegiance to the South was known to everyone, Capt. Black was so highly esteemed by men of the opposite belief that two of them, Dr. T. S. Bell and Phillip Speed, furnished bond for him in order that he could spend a few hours with his wife before her death. This action on the part of these two uncompromising Union men was never forgotten by Capt. Black, and he would always refer to it when discussing the strife between the North and the South. Prior to the war Capt. Black had amassed a fortune, but when the war was over he, in common with hundreds of others, discovered that his all was gone. He then came to Louisville with his two children, and by reason of his large acquaintance with rivermen, which had been formed during his residence in Henderson, he secured the position of steamboat agent, and during his forty years of active service he never removed his office from Fourth avenue, between Main street and the river.

Capt. Black had friends in every walk of life, and he was equally well known among the ministers and professional men as he was to rivermen, and his greeting to the deckhand was as cordial as to the gentlemen of the cloth, and he became endeared to all by his kindness. Capt. Black's constant companion during the past few years was a cur dog, which followed him in his daily stroll to the river front, and when his condition became so critical a few weeks ago that he was compelled to take to his bed the dog remained just outside of the room all during the day and night and refused to be comforted by other members of the family. The dog knew that his master was within, but could not realize why he remained so close, and he kept up the vigil at all hours, with an occasional whine, in an effort, apparently, to inform Capt. Black of his presence.

Since Capt. Black was first stricken with pneumonia two weeks ago hundreds of friends have called at the house to inquire about him, and when the news of his death spread last night groups of men gathered and discussed his life, he having been perhaps one of the most widely known men in the city.

Capt. Black is survived by his wife and two children, Mrs. Mattie B. Tucker, of Louisville, and Charles A. Black, of Jefferson county. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in the Department of the Secretary of State to-day as follows:

The Citizens' Bank, of Muhlenberg county, with $15,000 capital stock. The incorporators are W. W. Bridges, W. H. Langley and J. T. Pierce, of Drakesboro, Ky.

The Chowning Electric Company, of Jefferson county, with $10,000 capital stock.

The McLean County Land Company, of Island, with $6,000 capital stock. The incorporators are C. D. Almon, Sam Ferguson and Maurice Everly.

Green River Hydro-Electric Company, of Warren county, with an increase of capital stock from $22,000 to $150,000. The Rock Creek Property Company, of Simpson county, increased its capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

Spencer County Board of Control, of Taylorsville. It has no capital stock, and the incorporators are E. T. Holloway, W. H. Allen and Kelly Baird.

The Citizens' Bank, of Dover, Mason county. It has $15,000 capital stock, and the incorporators are D. A. Fawcett and G. E. Neal, of Aberdeen, O., and J. A. Osborne and J. E. Anderson, of Dover.

The Engineering and Construction Company, of Henderson county, with $25,000 capital stock. The incorporators are W. M. Williams, W. A. MacDonald and H. C. Hubbard, of Evansville, Ind.

The Weber Realty Company, of Campbell county, with $10,000 capital stock. The incorporators are C. C. Weber, of Highland district, and E. A and M. H. Weber, of Newport.

Prestonsburg Bridge Company, of Floyd county, with $2,000 capital stock. The incorporators are W. H. May, of Prestonsburg, and Fon Rogers and V. E. Bevins, of Pikeville. The company will build a bridge across Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy river, within the corporate limits of the town of Prestonsburg.

Amended articles were filed by the Parsons Realty Company, of Jefferson county, increasing the limit of indebtedness that may be incurred to $55,000.

Clover In Plant Bed.

Maysville, Ky., April 12.—Perrine Osborne, of the Tuckahoe neighborhood, about four miles west of this city, this morning in uncovering his tobacco plant bed to see if it had been damaged by the cold spell, found it contained clover, which had completely choked the tobacco plants out. Several other growers report their beds in the same condition.

Bones In Neck Dislocated.

Ashland, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—J. B. Kitchen, head of the big lumber firm of Vansant & Kitchen, while riding a wild mule near Grayson, Ky., was thrown and the two bones of the neck on which the head rests, were dislocated. An operation was successfully performed this morning.

ASK MANDAMUS AGAINST CARNES

(Continued From First Page.)

notify them, whereupon the Judge adjourned court until the next morning at 9 o'clock.

Your petitioners say that upon the convening of court the next morning said Judge inquired of the attorneys as to the result of their conference, in response to which the attorneys for the Commonwealth announced that they had waited for notification from the attorneys for the defense, but had received no word from them asking for a conference, whereupon the attorneys for the defense announced that their client would not agree to a change of venue, and for that reason they felt that a conference would be useless.

* * *

Transfer On Own Motion.

Your petitioners say that the court then stated that he thought he could transfer the case upon his own motion, but that after reading Section 1,112 of the Kentucky Statutes he was of the opinion that he could not do so without a statement from the Commonwealth's Attorney, and he thereupon again stated that he thought the case should be transferred to some county removed from the scene of the trouble and to a county where the attorneys and witnesses could be fully protected without the need of the State militia, and where the Commonwealth and the defendant could both have a fair and impartial trial, and that he hoped that there would be a motion made for a change of venue.

Your petitioners say that thereupon James P. Adams, the Commonwealth's Attorney for that district, in compliance with said wish of said Judge, and relying upon the said statements of his intentions, and believing that said Judge was speaking sincerely and really desired an opportunity to transfer the case to some county where the witnesses and attorneys could be properly protected and where both parties could have a fair and impartial trial, stated to the court that he believed the case, if transferred, should be transferred to some county west of Fayette county, where the witnesses and attorneys could be protected and a fair and impartial trial had; and to secure such he would file the statement as required by Section 1,112 of the Kentucky Statutes, whereupon in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against James Hargis he filed said statement and moved the court to transfer the case. Said statement is in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

"Breathitt Circuit Court. Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. James Hargis, statement:

"The undersigned Commonwealth Attorney for the Twenty-third judicial district of Kentucky says that in his opinion such a state of lawlessness now exists in Breathitt county that the officers of the county will be prevented from discharging their duty and that the jurors will be deterred from rendering an impartial verdict in this case.

"He further states that in his opinion that the venue of this case and the trial of same should be changed and sent to some county out of this district, and to some county in this State west of Fayette county for the reason that branches of these fued cases have been tried in Lee, Estill, Wolfe, Clark, Fayette, Montgomery and Harrison counties, and with juries from Powell and Magoffin counties; and he states that he agrees with the statement made on yesterday in open court by Mr. Young, leading counsel for the defense, to the eeffct that the case should be removed entirely from this section, for to permit it to remain or be tried in this section would but continue to keep up and open up afresh the bitter feelings now in this case.

"JAMES P. ADAMS,
"Commonwealth's Attorney, Twenty-third District of Kentucky."

Your petitioners say that after the said Adams had filed said statement the court announced that he would transfer the case and directed the attorneys for both sides to retire and see if they could agree upon a county.

* * *

Grant County Suggested.

Your petitioners say that, when the attorneys retired to confer, the attorneys for the prosecution asked the attorneys for the defense if they had any county to suggest, to which they replied that they had none, but asked what the prosecution had to suggest. The attorneys for the prosecution then suggested Woodford county or Grant county, the latter being the home of the Special Judge, but these were objected to by attorneys for the defense, whereupon the Commonwealth's Attorneys suggested any county west of Fayette county. This was likewise objected to by the attorneys for the defense, who said that they would not suggest any county, but would have to leave it to the court to decide. Attorneys for the Commonwealth then urged them to suggest some county or counties assuring them that they would probably agree to it, but the attorneys for the defense refused to do so and leaving the conference returned to the court room. The attorneys for the Commonwealth then announced to the court that they had suggested about ninety counties to the attorneys for the defense, any one of which would be acceptable to the Commonwealth, but that defendant's attorneys would agree to none of them, but refused to suggest any to the Commonwealth for their consideration, and therefore that they had reached no agreement. The court thereupon announced that he would settle the matter and would himself transfer the case, and at the urgent solicitations of attorneys for the Commonwealth agreed to and did allow counsel on each side five minutes in which to discuss the proper sections of the State to which the transfer should be made, at which hearing the attorneys for the Commonwealth urged that the removal be made to some county where there would be ample police protection and suitable accommodations for the large number of parties, witnesses and attorneys who would necessarily attend the trial; that it be transferred to some county easy of access, removed from the scene of the trouble and to some county west of Fayette, where ample police protection could be given without the State militia; and stated that they were willing for it to go to Grant county, the home of Judge Carnes, or to any county west of Fayette.

* * *

Hargis Wants Mountains.

Attorneys for the defendant replied, objecting to the case being sent out of the mountains, and suggested that it be sent to some county off of the railroad, where the people could not so easily see the daily papers and suggested to the court that a ride of forty miles horseback over the mountains would not only be the proper thing, but the exercise would be beneficial to all parties, and most earnestly protested against the case being sent out of the mountains. The court then announced that he had made up his mind to send the case to Elliott county, whereupon the attorneys for the Commonwealth stated that they seriously objected to said county and asked to be heard before he entered such an order. They stated to the court that Sandy Hook, the county seat of Elliott county, was far distant from a railroad and was wholly without telegraphic facilities; that it was inaccessible and in the heart of the mountains, with but one county separating it from Breathitt county; that it was a small village wholly without police protection; and without sufficient hotel accommodations; that the defendant had many relatives and friends in that county who were rich, powerful and influential; and that a fair trial could not be obtained there. The court replied that he knew nothing about the relations which the defendant might have in Elliott county, nor was he concerned with that, for he had made up his mind to transfer the case to Elliott county.

* * *

Elliott Worse Than Breathitt.

Thereupon, and before any order was entered making the transfer, the Commonwealth's Attorney stated to the court that to transfer the case to Elliott would be worse than having it to remain in Breathitt, and asked leave to withdraw the statement and his motion for a change of venue, which request was refused, whereupon he presented and filed the following written motion and order on same, which is recorded on page — of order book — of the Breathitt Circuit Court records:

"Breathitt Circuit Court.—Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. James Hargis, defendant.

"The Commonwealth's Attorney having filed this day a statement in the above styled case and before any order had been entered on same or in this case came and moved the court to permit him to withdraw said statement, which motion the court overruled, to which ruling of the court the plaintiff objects and excepts.'

Your petitioners say that after said motion and order had been filed two other written motions and orders were made and filed, which the court overruled, stating at the time that he did not want to hear anything further from either side; that he would transfer the cases to Elliott county and that the Court of Appeals could correct his rulings if he went wrong; and then announced that he had his order of transfer prepared and had prepared it before coming into court, except putting in the name of the county to which the case should be transferred. He stated that he wanted to make a few changes in the order and would go with the Clerk and prepare the order and enter it on the order book; that he would give the Commonwealth an appeal; and would, in his order, protect and preserve all the rights of both parties, which promise the attorneys for the Commonwealth accepted and relied upon.

Your petitioners say that defendant shortly thereafter adjourned court and left the court room and had the Clerk of the court to enter on the order book of the Breathitt Circuit Court an order transferring all of the above-named cases to Elliott county, which order was signed by this defendant before any representative of the Commonwealth had been given an opportunity to see or examine same. Said order is as follows:

"Breathitt Circuit Court.—February Term, Sixteenth Day, 6th day of March, 1907.—The Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. James Hargis, defendant, murder; the Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. Elbert Hargis and William Britton, defendants, murder; the Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. John Smith, defendant, murder; the Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. John Smith, defendant, murder.

"Came this day the Commonwealth's Attorney and filed a written statement for a change of venue herein, as to James Hargis alone, the Judge of this court being satisfied from reliable information from good citizens of Breathitt county, and these cases having been before the court, at the January term, 1907, at which term there was an attempt and outbreak in the court room by armed and lawless persons, and the court was prevented from proceeding with its business; the Judge being satisfied from the statement filed, and from its own knowledge that such a statement of lawlessness existed in Breathitt county that the officers would be prevented from discharging their duty, and the jury being deterred from rendering an impartial verdict, the Judge and attorneys being in danger of violence by lawless persons, they being treatened.

"It is ordered that a change of venue be and the same is hereby ordered. The attorneys for the Commonwealth and the defendants failing to agree upon a county in or out of the judicial district, it is ordered that the foregoing cases be and the same is hereby ordered to Elliott county, the Thirty-second Judicial district, for trial. It is therefore ordered each of the defendants herein execute bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars each for their appearance in Elliott Circuit Court, at Martinsburg, on the fourth Monday in May, 1907. To the ruling of the court the plaintiff and the defendant each objects and excepts to all of the foregoing orders. Came the Commonwealth's Attorney, objects and excepts, and moved to withdraw his statement for a change of venue. Motion heard and overruled, to which the Commonwealth excepts."

Order Hidden In Court.

Your petitioners say that the first time any representative of the Commonwealth say this order was after court had adjourned and after the orders had been signed by defendant and just as he was leaving the Circuit Clerk's office for his boarding-hounse preparatory to leaving Jackson.

Your petitioners say that the attorneys for the Commonwealth then discovered that defendant had failed to enter on the order book the three written motions, and orders on same, which had been made before the above order of transfer had been filed or entered, and thereupon asked defendant why those were not entered as they were filed, to which defendant replied that they were motions and as such were not required to be entered upon the order book. Attorneys for the Commonwealth insisted that they be entered, but the defendant refused to permit them entered; but, after much solicitation on the part of the representatives of the Commonwealth, stated that if the attorney would copy them on the order book and let it show that they were spread at large on the order book on motion of the plaintiff, he would sign same.

Your petitioners say that one of the representatives of the Commonwealth did copy said motions and orders, which are as follows:

"On motion of plaintiff the following motions and orders are spread at large upon the order book, and are as follows:

"Breathitt Circuit Court—Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. James Hargis, plaintiff—Motion.

"The Commonwealth's Attorney, having filed this day a statement in the above styled case and before any order had been entered of same or in this same, came and moved the court to permit him to withdraw said statement, which motion the court overruled, to which ruling of the court the plaintiff objects and excepts."

"Breathitt Circuit Court—Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. John Smith, defendant—Motion to file away.

"Now comes the plaintiff and on motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney moves the court to file away with leave to redocket the above styled case, to which the defendant agreed and consented, but the court overruled said motion, to which ruling of the court the plaintiff and defendant objects and excepts."

"Breathitt Circuit Court—Commonwealth of Kentucky, plaintiff, vs. John Smith, defendant—Motion to dismiss absolutely.

"The court having refused to permit the Commonwealth to file away with leave to redocket same the above-styled case, and the Commonwealth's Attorney having written upon the indictment in said motion the following: 'Having fully investigated the evidence against John Smith in this case, and believing that the evidence against him is not sufficient to secure a conviction, and the employed and associate counsel concurring with me in the opinion, this case is filed away, subject to be redocketed on motion of Attorney for the Commonwealth. James P. Adams, Commonwealth's Attorney,' now comes the plaintiff and moves the court to dismiss absolutely the above-styled case, to which the defendant agreed and consented, but the court overruled said motion, to which ruling both plaintiff and defendant object and except."

* * *

Appeal Overlooked.

Your petitioners say that this copying was only completed a short while before the train was due to leave, upon which Judge Carnes was to return to his home, and that in the hurry and confusion incident to catching the outgoing train, and in getting the above-mentioned orders copied onto the order book, the attorneys for the Commonwealth did not discover that defendant had failed in his order to give the Commonwealth an appeal; and this was not discovered for some days afterward.

Your petitioners say that after discovering this oversight in the order, entered by the defendants herein, one of the attorneys for the Commonwealth on March 29, last, went to see defendant, and, after calling defendant's attention to the error in the order, requested him to enter the following order:

"Breathitt Circuit Court, Commonwealth of Kentucky, Plaintiff, vs. James Hargis, defendant—Order. 'Whereas, in the order made in the Breathitt Circuit Court in the above-styled case and others, changing the venue of said cases to the Elliott Circuit Court, an appeal from said order of transfer was prayed by and granted to the plaintiff, but by oversight or inadvertence the order as entered of record fails to show that such was done; it is now ordered nunc pro tunc and for the purpose of completing said order of transfer that an appeal from same was and is prayed by the plaintiff, and that the same was and is granted.'

Your petitioners say that defendant read the order, and stated that it correctly set forth the facts, but that he wished to inform himself as to just what authority he had in the matter, as he did not want to do anything which would cause criticism or censure; and that he would investigate the matter thoroughly, and would sign and enter the order if he had the authority.

Your petitioners say that, hearing nothing from Judge Carnes, one of the attorneys for the Commonwealth, on April 1, wrote to defendant, asking him what he had done in the matter, and on April 3 defendant returned said order unsigned, together with a letter explaining why he did not sign said order. Said letter is as follows:

"Williamstown, Ky. April 3, 1907.—Jouett, Byrd & Jouett, Winchester, Ky.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 1st at hand, and contents noted, and in reply to same, after considering and fully advising myself I have no right to make any order in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. James Hargis. The case is now pending in the Elliott Circuit Court and not in the Breathitt Circuit Court.

"There is no court in session in Breathitt county, and I have no power to make any orders in that case when it is not pending in the Breathitt Circuit Court. You have a right to an appeal from an order in that case to settle the law where you have excepted to the order which you have done.

"In the event that it is necessary that an appeal should be prayed for, the Court of Appeals has the right to grant you an appeal. Yours, respectfully,

"WM. CARNES."

* * *

Ask Special Term.

Your petitioners say that after receiving the above communication, your petitioner, James P. Adams, Commonwealth's Attorney for the Twenty-third Judicial district, on April 6, addressed Judge Carnes a communication, but which was not mailed until April 8 or 9, requesting him to call a special term of the Breathitt Circuit Court for the purpose of entering said order. Said Communication is as follows:

"Beattyville, Ky., April 6, 1907.—Judge William Carnes, Williamstown, Ky.—Dear Sir: In the cases of Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. James Hargis, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Smith, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Abner, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Elbert Hargis and Wm. Britton, there was an order asked for and granted by you on March 6, you entering an order transferring these cases from the Breathitt Circuit Court to the Elliott Circuit Court. You further stated from the bench that you would prepare an order yourself and would make such a one as would preserve the rights of all parties.

"The Commonwealth desires to take an appeal from the order of transfer in all of the above mentioned cases, but I find from an examination of the record that the order which you prepared gives to the Commonwealth an objection and an exception, but does not state that the appeal was prayed for or granted. This was evidently a clerical misprison or oversight on the part of the clerk or of yourself, and I am now writing to ask that you call a special term of the Breathitt Circuit Court to convene in Jackson on April 23 for the purpose of making this order conform to what took place and to give an appeal to the Commonwealth in each of the above mentioned cases. Will you kindly let me hear from you at once and oblige,

"JAS. P. ADAMS,
"Commonwealth's Attorney for the Twenty-third Judicial District of Kentucky."

Your petitioners state that after said Adams had sent the above letter he discovered that the 23d of April would be during the Estill Circuit Court, which is in the same district as the Breathitt Circuit Court, but that on April 20, 1907, there would be no court in session in the Twenty-third judicial district; thereupon he did, on April 9, telegraph Judge Carnes as follows:

"Beattyville, Ky., April 9, 1907.—Judge William Carnes, Williamstown, Ky.—Please call special term Breathitt Circuit Court April 20 to correct order transferring Commonwealth vs. Hargis and others to show that appeal was granted. Answer. "JAMES P. ADAMS."

* * *

Carnes Declines Request.

Your petitioners say that in response to said communication Judge Carnes declined to call a special term of the Breathitt Circuit Court, but said that he was willing to do so and would enter the order given him on March 29, if he has the authority to do so.

Your petitioners say that the Commonwealth has, as a matter of right, an appeal from the decision and order to transfer entered in the above cases; that plaintiff prayed an appeal and defendant granted the Commonwealth an appeal in the cases of Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. James Hargis, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Smith, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Abner, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Elbert Hargis and William Britton, but the order entered fails to show that such was done, and that it was and is the legal duty of the defendant herein to give the Commonwealth an appeal and to have so entered said order.

Your petitioners say that defendant has, upon proper application, refused to perform said duty, and your petitioners say that this court has the right to review the decision of the defendant in transferring the above mentioned cases to Elliott county for the following reasons:

First—That said order of transfer in the case of Commonwealth vs. James Hargis was entered after the Commonwealth's Attorney had withdrawn his statement, asking for a change of venue, and that the change so made was without authority under the statutes.

Second—That the order of transfer in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. John Smith, Commonwealth vs. John Abner, Commonwealth vs. William Britton and Elbert Hargis, was made when no statement, as required by law, had been filed by the Commonwealth's Attorney in any of said three cases, and no application for a change had been made by either defendant and such change was unauthorized under the statute.

Third—That all of said cases were transferred to a county, the county seat of which, Sandy Hook, is a small village containing only about thirty or forty buildings, and with a population of about one hundred persons; that it has comparatively no police protection or hotel accommodations; that there are nearly one hundred witnesses in the case who will have to be provided with meals and lodging, besides the jury and attorneys in the cases; that there is no railroad or telegraph connection with Sandy Hook; that the nearest point to a railroad is twenty-eight miles distant, over a rough mountainous road that is often almost impassable; that some of the most important witnesses in the case are elderly ladies, who could not make the trip without great inconvenience and personal hardships; that their depositions cannot be taken by the Commonwealth, and if the cases are transferred to Elliott county it will mean the loss of the testimony of these witnesses to the Commonwealth; and the accommodations at Sandy Hook are such that it will be impossible to care for the witnesses, attorneys and jurors who will be compelled to attend the trial.

Fourth—Because the defendant would not permit the Commonwealth in the above cases to present evidence as to the objections to Elliott county as a place for the trial, though the attorneys for the Commonwealth asked and offered to introduce evidence.

Wherefore, your petitioners pray that this court issue its writ of mandamus directed to the defendant herein, requiring and compelling him to enter an order in the cases of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. James Hargis, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Smith, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Abner, Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Elbert Hargis and William Britton, charged with the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, granting said Commonwealth an appeal from the orders and the decisions made by defendant on March 6, 1907, and showing that on said date such an appeal was prayed for and granted to the Commonwealth in said cases; or if this court is of opinion from an inspection of the records in said cases, which are filed herewith, that the Commonwealth is entitled to an appeal even without such an order now being entered by defendant in said cases, then they pray that this court grant the appeal in said cases.

N. B. HAYS,
Attorney General.
JAMES P. ADAMS,
Commonwealth's Attorney.
C. H. MORRIS.

Accept County Assessments.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—The State Board of Equalization to-day took final action as to the assessment of property in the counties of Christian, Crittenden, Graves and Hopkins. The two last-named counties were not raised on preliminary action, and after hearing delegations from Christian and Crittenden to-day, their assessment was also accepted.

BRAINSTORM VICTIM CAUSES A STIR

WANTED BROTHER HELD WHOM HE DECLARED INSANE.

BUT DETECTIVES ARREST JOHN METZ ON THAT CHARGE.

SUFFERS FROM NERVOUSNESS.

"I'm going to sue the city and the CVhief of Police, because you are permitted to interfere with an officer of the law. I was trying to take care of a maniac, but you wouldn't let me. I'm going to sue, I say, and I'm going to make Delmas my attorney."

John Metz, of New York, a sufferer from nervous indigestion, made this avowal to Detectives Sullivan and McCorkhill yesterday afternoon, when they were holding an inquest to determine whether or not Metz was a sufferer from "brainstorms." The detectives came upon Metz and his brother, Edwin Metz, a traveling salesman for a New York clothing firm, at Tenth street and Broadway, where, it is alleged, the former was trying to raise a rumpus by declaring that his brother was a lunatic.

According to Edwin Metz, he and his brother, who for some time has been suffering from nervous indigestion, were on their way to New York from Owensboro, and stopped over at Louisville yesterday afternoon. While they were standing in the station his brother John, he declares, pointed him out to a porter with the words, "Hold him. He is crazy."

Now, Edwin Metz is not afflicted with insanity in any of its forms, but he realized, as he declared, that his brother's nerves sometimes became overwrought and while in this state of excitement the latter's mind is partly deranged. Taking the declaration of his brother as a symptom of a "brainstorm," he said that he called the detectives and had John Metz taken in custody. Metz became very angry when he saw what was being done him, and threatened to sue the city. After an examination at Central Station the detectives called a carriage and had John Metz removed to Beechhurst Sanitarium.

TO PROTECT BRANDS

RECTIFIERS BUYING UP ALL STRAIGHT WHISKIES.

Distillers To Meet and Discuss the Prices and Production.

Marked activity, following the announcement of the Attorney General's decision in the matter of labeling, characterized the local whisky market again yesterday. Since the announcement of the decision the demand for straight Kentucky whisky from both the distillers and rectifiers is greater than has ever been known. The price advanced again yesterday, and what little whisky was offered was greedily snapped up by the brokers. Rectifiers are taking every barel they can get, in order to protect their important brands, which will be put up in blend, the spirits being replaced by whisky to conform to the new law, and thus permitting them to brand the goods as blends. The largest rectifiers in the city have bought up all the goods and distilleries they could get, and most of them are large holders of whisky and can protect their better brands. Their less important brands will be put up with spirits and labeled as compounds.

A well-known whisky broker said yesterday that a certain brand of straight 1903 goods which last year sold at 32½ cents a gallon is now held at 75 cents, an advance of about 130 per cent. He predicted that there would be an advance of probably 100 per cent. in the price of most of the straight whisky within the next sixty days.

It was said yesterday that a meeting of the prominent distillers of Kentucky would be held at the Galt House within the next few days to discuss the question of prices and production.

TOWN'S FALL MAY MEAN END OF WAR

AMAPALA SURRENDERED ACCORDING TO AMERICAN CONSUL'S MESSAGE.

Washington, April 12.—The end of hostilities in Central America is recorded in the following cablegram received at the State Department this afternoon from American Consul Olivares, dated at Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, to-day: "Amapala has been surrendered by Bonilla and the war is ended."

Amapala is a Pacific ocean port of Honduras. Its population is about 3,000.

IMPLEMENTS OF SAVAGES FOUND IN NEW CAVE.

Immense Cavern Discovered In West Virginia—Its Interior Wonderful.

Ashland, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—A new mammoth cave has been discovered on Meadow river, in West Virginia, and although not half investigated, has proven to be the largest cave ever discovered in West Virginia or Kentucky, with the exception of the Mammoth caves.

It was discovered last week by the Rev. J. M. Koontz and Benjamin Criss, while going over a timber tract. They came upon the mouth of the cave among some cliffs, four miles from the mouth of Meadow river. They entered the cave and walked for fully fifteen minutes before they returned, fearing they might get lost. A party will explore the caves next week. A small crowd, accompanied by Mr. Crist, with lights and small ropes to guide them, penetrated the place for almost half a mile last Tuesday, and they say the interior is wonderful. Implements used by savages, whitened bones of animals and one of a human being were among the things found.

LOUISVILLE HORSE WINS AT BROOKLYN SHOWS.

Castro, Owned By Mrs. A. T. Hert and Ridden By Mat Cohen, Lands Two Blue Ribbons.

Brooklyn, April 12.—[Special.]—Louisville landed two blue ribbons at the Brooklyn horse show here to-night. Castro, ridden by Mat S. Cohen and owned by Mrs. A. T. Hert, of Louisville, won first place in the 200-pound class for saddle horses, and also won the first tie in the class for the best trained saddle horse.

Castro, under the handling of Mr. Cohen, has been successful at many horse shows and has won a large number of first ties. Both victories to-day were in well-filled rings, over the best saddle horses in the classes shown anywhere.

RUEF'S LAWYER FREED FROM CONTEMPT CHARGE.

Shortridge, As Result, Escapes Passing Twenty-four Hours In Jail.

San Francisco, April 12.—The District Court of Appeals to-day freed Attorney Samuel M. Shortridge, of Boss Ruef's counsel, from the contempt order and jail sentence imposed by Superior Judge Dunne. More than a month ago Judge Dunne declared him guilty of contempt and ordered him confined in the county jail twenty-four hours because after repeated admonitions to sit down he persisted in objecting to a question asked of Coroner Walsh incident to his sworn declaration that he was unable to find Ruef. Judge Dunne to-day reiterated his lack of confidence in the Sheriff and Coroner to honestly summon a fresh venire of talesmen to complete the Ruef trial panel and adjourned court until Monday to give the defense an opportunity to prepare counter-affidavits in support of its objection to re-disqualification of the Sheriff and the Coroner.

REVERSES GRAVES' IDEA.

Evansville Club Wants Roosevelt To Name Bryan.

Evansville, Ind., April 12.—At the meeting here to-night of the Hendricks Club, the largest Democratic organization in the State, to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the following resolution was unanimously adopted and a copy wired to John Temple Graves, of Atlanta, Ga.:

The Hendricks Club, of Evansville, believes that, in the interest of a square deal, Roosevelt should nominate Bryan for President in 1908, as there is now no doubt that Bryan was beaten in 1896 by the contribution of money from insurance companies, railroad companies and tariff-protected monopolies, and that President Roosevelt knows this to be a fact, and that Bryan in 1896 stood on the platform on which Roosevelt now stands on railroad regulation.

MILES S. SANDERS, President.
WALTER E. WUNDERLICH, Sec.

GIRL LOCKED UP IN SAFE DIES OF HER WOUNDS.

Evansville, Ind., April 12.—[Special.]—A post-mortem examination of the body of Miss Josie Gray to-day developed the fact that her death was caused by congestion of the brain. Miss Gray, who was knocked on the head and then locked in the office safe in a local furniture store three weeks ago, died to-day.

A heavy reward will be offered for the arrest of Miss Gray's murderer.

ADJT. GARLAND WANTS MONEY FOR SALVATION ARMY.

George Garland, adjutant of the Salvation Army in Louisville, has sent out a circular letter

RECONVENED.

Corporation Laws Demanded By Texas Governor.

LEGISLATORS SUMMONED JUST AFTER ADJOURNING.

MUCH FRICTION BETWEEN THAT BODY AND EXECUTIVE.

ONE BILL PASSED OVER VETO.

Austin, Tex., April 12.—With rather decided friction evident between Gov. Campbell and the members of the Texas Legislature, that body adjourned sine die to-day after a four-months' session and was reconvened in extra session within ten minutes by the Governor.

Wednesday the Governor vetoed the legislative act provding for the consolidation of several branches of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad under one management. The Senate and House both passed the bill over his veto. The Governor during the present session has repeatedly demanded that the Legislature pass stringent anti-corporaton tax laws, also certain platform-demanded legislation. Upon final adjournment to-day many of these laws had not been enacted.

In his proclamation reconvening the body, Gov. Campbell demands legislation upon the taxation of corporate interests along lines that he will suggest in a message Monday and the enactment of a law compelling telephone and telegraph companies to transmit each other's messages and to make necessary connections for that purpose at common points.

CLAIMED TO BE SUBTERFUGE.

Formation of Lake Superior Company By Great Northern Attacked.

St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—A bill of complaint in which a receivership is asked for the Great Northern railway by C. H. Venner was filed in the Ramsey County District Court to-day. The defendants in the action are the Great Northern Railway Company, the Lake Superior Company, Limited, and the officers of both companies.

The complaint recites that the Great Northern, in forming the Lake Superior Company, attempts to evade the purposes of its charter by giving that company control of securities and properties owned by the Great Northern Company, which, under the law, it has no right to own, particularly mining and timber lands.

KICKS ON WHEAT DUTY.

Millers' National Federation Meets To Register Protest.

Chicago, April 12.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Millers' National Federation was held here to-day. In addition to the directors, sixty-four delegates, representing the principal wheat-growing States of the United States, were in attendance. The chief object was to discuss the proper means to be taken to secure the removal of duty on foreign wheat imported into this country. Resolutions favoring such a removal were presented by the Interior Millers' Club, of Minneapolis. President John W. Burk, of Springfield, O., presided.

Defaulter Owes Much.

Cleveland, April 12.—Nathan Leeser, of this city, was appointsd trustee of the effects of O. L. Hays, the defaulting president of the Galion (O.) National bank, at a meeting of the creditors here to-day. Voluntary bankruptcy proceedings were begun by Hays in the United States District Court recently. He is now serving a term of seven and a half years in the Ohio penitentiary. In a schedule filed to-day Hays placed his debts at $568,933 and his assets at $97,075.

Signs Telegraphers' Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 12.—Gov. Folk to-day signed the bill passed by the recent session of the Legislature prohibiting railway telegraph operators who handle train orders, from working more than eight hours in one day. All day stations where but one operator is employed, he may work twelve hours.

Bill Cuts Freight Rates.

St. Paul, Minn., April 12.—The Minnesota Senate to-day passed the commodity railroad rate bill, recently passed by the House of Representatives, providing for a reduction of an average of 10 per cent. in the railroad freight rates in this State. The bill now goes to the Governor.

DYING KENTUCKY WOMAN SEEKS AID IN ST. LOUIS.

Refuses To Go To Hospital After Failing To Get Transportation South.

St. Louis, April 12.—[Special.]—Ill from consumption and apparently weak, Mrs. Margaret Cohen, of Henderson, Ky., yesterday refused to go to the City Hospital. She arrived yesterday and applied at the Mayor's office for transportation to New Mexico, where she believes she will have a chance to recover.

She said she had no means and was without friends or relatives in New Mexico. She said she had been sent to St. Louis from Henderson. She was apparently very weak and Sergt. Singleton, in the Mayor's office, called an ambulance, but failed to induce her to enter it.

"But you must go somewhere, madam," said the Sergeant.

Mrs. Cohen said she had $4, and hurried from the room, sobbing.

MAJ. SIBERT TAKES WITH HIM OLD CHIEF CLERK.

Pittsburg, April 12.—[Special.]—M. C. Gay, chief clerk in the United States Engineer's office, who has had charge of the detail work of expending several millions of Government funds on building dams in this district, is ordered to leave for Panama, where he will become chief clerk to Maj. W. L. Sibert, now a member of the Panama Commission. Mr. Gay was Maj. Sibert's chief clerk and is well acquainted with construction work, a training which evidently fits him for work Maj. Sibert desires him to do for the Panama Canal Commission. Mr. Gay's transfer is ordered by the War Department, and he sails for Panama April 26.

PREACHER LOCKS DOOR; THEN SNUFFS OUT LIFE.

Atlanta, April 12.—The Rev. Frank Riley, formerly a member of the South Georgia Methodist Conference, committed suicide at his home here to-day, locking himself in his room, barricading the door and turning on the gas. Despondency induced by ill health is believed to have been the cause of the act. He leaves and wife and seven children. Recently Mr. Riley had not been active in his profession, but had been soliciting life insurance.

FORMER CORONER HELD MOR MURDER OF WIFE.

Jury Finds Mrs. Samuel Guy Dies At Hands of Unknown Person.

New York, April 12.—Dr. Samuel S. Guy, former Coroner of Queens county, was held to the grand jury to-day following a Coroner's inquest into the death of his wife, who was shot and killed at her home in Far Rockaway, April 8. The jury found that Mrs. Guy died from a shot wound at the hands of some person unknown to the jury.

Anne Hanson, a servant, told of the quarrel between the doctor and his wife and how Mrs. Guy fell dead at her feet.

BRAZILIAN SQUADRON STARTS FOR JAMESTOWN.

Rio De Janeiro, April 12.—A Brazilian squadron left Fernambuco to-day for Hampton Roads to take part in the inauguration of the Jamestown Exposition.

Diplomats To Attend.

Washington, April 12.—Huntington Wilson, Third Assistant Secretary of State, acting for the Tercentennial Commission, has practically completed the arrangements for the reception and the entertainment of the members of the diplomatic body at the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown Exposition. Assistant Secretary Edwards, of the Treasury Department, who is secretary for the commission, has chartered the steamer Newport News for the accommodation of the diplomatic corps and a number of Government officials of high rank.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services will be held in Louisville churches to-morrow as follows:

* * *

Presbyterian.

—First, Fourth avenue, between Broadway and York street, the Rev. J. S. Lyons, D. D., pastor—The Lord's Supper will be celebrated at 11 a. m. The pastor will preach on the subject "The Weak Against the Mighty" at 8 p. m.

—Second, Second street and Broadway, the Rev. Egbert Watson Smith, pastor—The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at 11 a. m. At 8 p. m. the pastor will preach on "Cure For Care."

—Third, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets Subject at 11 a. m.: "Christ Jesus, Our Saviour." Evening services at 7:30 o'clock. Both services will be conducted by the Rev. Alfred A. Higgins, of the Presbyterian Seminary.

—Fourth-avenue, Fourth avenue and Kentucky street, the Rev. Dr. W. Francis Irwin, minister—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Touch Us To Pray." At 7:30 p. m.: "Two Sides of the Same Shields."

—Westminster, First street and Ormsby avenue, the Rev. J. Walton Graybill, pastor—Communion service at 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor at 7:30 p. m., subject: "The Supremacy of the Heart Over the Brain."

—Warren Memorial, Fourth avenue and Broadway, the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, pastor—Communion of the Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. Organ recital at 7:30 p. m. Song service, with address, at 8 p. m.

—Woodland-avenue, the Rev. E. S. Marshall, pastor—Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Highland, Highland avenue and New Broadway, the Rev. T. M. Hawes, D. D., pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Hearthstone Religon." Sermon at 8 p. m. by the Rev. J. O. Reavis.

—Associate Reformed, Seventh and Chestnut street, the Rev. S. W. Reid, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. A. J. Ranson, of Spartensburg, S. C. Dr. Ranson will also assist the pastor in a week's meeting, with preaching daily at 8 p. m.

* * *

Episcopal.

—Christ Church Cathedral, Second street, between Green and Walnut, the Very Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, D. D., dean; the Rev. Charles F. Westman, M. A., assistant—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Matins and sermon at 11 a. m. Choral evensong at 4:30 o'clock.

—Grace, 323 East Gray street, the Rev. L. E. Johnston, rector—Mass at 7 a. m. High mass at 11 a. m. Solemn evensong at 7:30 o'clock.

—St. Andrew's, Second and Kentucky streets, the Rev. John K. Mason, D. D., rector; the Rev. Rev. F. W. Hardy, assistant—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

—St. Stephen's, Fisher avenue, between Mary and Oak streets, the Rev. Frank W. Hardy, rector—Evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

—Church of the Epiphany, Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. William Du Hamel, rector — Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evensong and sermon at 7:45 p. m.

—St. Paul's, Fourth avenue and Magnolia street, the Rev. William Howard Faulkner, rector — Holy communion at 8 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock.

—St. Mary chapel, Campbell, near Fulton street, the Rev. J. G. Minnigerode, D. D., rector—Special thanksgiving service and sermon at 8 p. m.

—Calvary, Fourth avenue, between York and Breckinridge streets, the Rev. J. G. Minnigerode, D. D., rector — Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and organ recital at 4:30 o'clock.

—St. John's, Jefferson, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, the Rev. C. P. Sparling, rector—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

—St. Peter's, the Rev. A. E. Whatham, rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45 o'clock.

—Trinity, the Rev. A. E. Whatham, rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 9 o'clock. Sunday-school at 10 a. m.

—All Saints' chapel, Floyd street, near Oreng avenue, the Rev. Charles F. Westman, D. D., priest in charge—Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Evensong and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

—St. Mark's, Crescent Hill, the Rev. R. L. McCready, rector—Holy communion at 9 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock.

—St. Luke's, Hobbs Memorial chapel, Anchorage, the Rev. R. L. McCready, rector—Evening prayer and sermon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Methodist.

—Fourth - avenue, the Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "The Dying Self; the Grieving Christ." At 7:45 p. m.: "The Second Coming of Christ."

—Clifton, Crescent Hill, Frankfort and Raymond avenues, the Rev. J. A. Chandler, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Revival services will begin with the morning service. The pastor will be assisted by the Rev. P. H. Davis. Services daily at 3 and 7:45 p. m.

—Marcus Lindsay Memorial, Shelby and Main streets, the Rev. C. F. Wimberly, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Soulship." At 7:45 p. m.: "Armor Plate of Righteousness."

—Jefferson - street, Twenty - sixth and Jefferson streets, the Rev. J. S. Chandler, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the Rev. B. M. Messick and at 7:45 p. m by the pastor.

—Union, Fifth and Walnut streets, the Rev. W. F. Lloyd, D. D., pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. Arthur Mather, D. D.

—Broadway, Broadway and Floyd street, the Rev. Alonzo Monk, D. D., pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Heaven—and Who Will Be There." At 8 p. m.: "Hell—and Who Will Be There."

—Beechmont, the Rev. J. D. Sigler, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "The Way of the Righteous and Also of the Wicked." Service at 7:30 p. m.

—Trinity, Third avenue, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, the Rev. Horace G. Ogden, minister—Baptism and reception of members, with short sermon at 11 a. m. Subject: "What It Means To Be a Member of the Methodist Episcopal Church." Special service at 7:45 p. m., at which the pastor will read an original story concerning a local disgrace, entitled "Broken Faith."

—Wesley, Twenty-third and Jefferson streets, the Rev. C. A. Fellows, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Making the Church Beautiful." At 7:30 p. m.: "The Greatest Thing In the World."

—Lander Memorial, Cherokee Road and Slaughter avenue, the Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. Charles M. Dumaney.

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Baptist.

—Walnut-street, Third and St. Catherine streets, the Rev. T. T. Eaton, pastor—Dr. D. W. Powell, the evangelist, will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m., closing his engagement. A number of converts will be baptized following the night sermon.

—Chestnut-street, the Rev. J. M. Weaver, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Loving An Unseen Christ." At 7:45 p. m.: "A Question and a Demand."

—Clifton, Belleaire and Frankfort avenues, the Rev. William E. Foster, pastor—The Rev. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, will preach at 11 a. m. Subject: "Baptist Expansion In Louisville." Preaching by the pastor at 7:30 p. m.

—Twenty-sixth and Market-street, the Rev. R. E. Reed, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Evening subject: "Ruth's Choice."

—Parkland, 2441 Catalpa street, the Rev. Eben G. Vick, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "The Christian's Duty As To the Commandments." At 7:30 p. m.: "Seeking God."

—Third-avenue, Third avenue, between Lee and Bloom streets, the Rev. U. A. Ransom, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Entering the Joys of the Lord." At 7:30 p. m.: "Walking In New Paths."

—Highland, Cherokee Road and Transit avenue, the Rev. B. A. Dawes, pastor—subject at 11 a. m.: "Invitation. At 8 p. m.: "The Second Coming."

—Fourth-avenue, Fourth avenue and Oak street, the Rev. W. A. Hamlett, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—East, Chestnut street, above Preston the Rev. Lloyd T. Wilson, D. D., pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Not Jacob, But Israel." At 7:30 p. m.: "Topics For the Home," the sixth of a series of sermons on "Home Making and Home Breaking."

—Broadway, Broadway, between Frst and Brook streets, the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, D. D., pastor—The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The evening sermon will continue the series on the "Christianity of Christ." Subject: "The Attitude of Christ Toward Everyday Life."

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Lutheran.

—First, Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets, the Rev. S. S. Waltz, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m., "Behold the Lamb of God." At 7:45 p. m., "Behold What Manner of Love."

—Second, 2115 West Jefferson street, the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner, D. D., pastor—Morning service at 10:45 o'clock. The first address in the second series of special Lenten services will be delivered at 7:45 p. m., on the subject, "The Grit That Wins." Special music at both services.

—Third, 1510 Story avenue, the Rev. Charles A. Wilson, Ph. D., pastor—Subject at 10:45 a. m., "Is Christianity Out of Date?" At 7:30 p. m., "The Primal Sin."

—Grace, Twenty-sixth and Bank streets, the Rev. J. F. F. Kayhoe, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m., "Christian Childishness." At 7:30 p. m., "The Insanity Dodge—As a Defense Plea."

—St. Paul's, Brook, between Breckinridge and Caldwell streets, the Rev. K. W. Kramer, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Christ Is the Good Shepherd." At 7:45 p. m., "The Convincing Revelation."

—Trinity, Highland and Rubel avenues, the Rev. A. C. Miller, D. D., pastor—Subject at 11 a. m., "The Good and Bad Wine." At 7:45 p. m., "The Man Who Never Shirks."

—Bethany, Grand boulevard and Evelyn avenue, the Rev. C. B. Buschman, pastor—Subject at 10:45 a. m., Christ, the Good Shepherd." At 8 p. m., "Committed to God."

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Reformed.

—Zion, Broadway and Hancock street, the Rev. D. Otto Witz, pastor—Morning sermon at 10 o'clock in German; subject, "A Conditional Divine Promise." Evening sermon at 7:45 o'clock in English; subject, "Hiring Laborers."

—Milton-avenue, Lydia and Hickory streets, the Rev. D. Otto Witz, pastor — Afternoon service at 2 o'clock in English.

—Salem, Prentice, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, the Rev. C. F. Kriete, D. D., pastor—Morning sermon at 10:45 o'clock in German; subject, "Christ's Discipleship." Evening sermon at 7:30 o'clock in English; subject, "The Fear of the Lord."

—West Broadway, Broadway, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets the Rev. F. C. Witthoft, pastor—Subject at 10:30 a. m., "Some Good Things." At 7:30 p. m., "Your Crown."

—South Louisville, Gagel's addition—Afternoon service at 2 o'clock.

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Christian.

—First, Fourth avenue and Walnut street, the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor. Subject, "The Fight of Faith."

—Third, Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. D. F. Stafford, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—Broadway—The Rev. Dr. Charles Hemphill will preach at 11 a. m.

—Clifton, Vernon avenue, near Frankfort avenue, the Rev. T. S. Tinsley, pastor—Morning subject: "Is the Church a Divine Institution?" Evening subject: "Unmasking Hostility."

—Parkland, 2420 Catalpa street, the Rev. G. W. Nutter, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "The Righteous Shall Flourish." At 8 p. m.: "The Triumphant Joseph."

—Crescent Hill, Crescent avenue, near Frankfort avenue, the Rev. Roger T. Noce, pastor—Morning subject: "Worship God." Evening subject: "Satisfied."

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Evangelical.

—St. Peter's, Jefferson street, near Thirteenth street, the Rev. David Bruning, pastor—Subject at 10:15 a. m.: "The Shepherd's Life for His Sheep." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. The choir will sing the cantata: "The Holy City," by Gaul. Miss Blanche Kuhlert, organist.

—Bethlehem, Seventh, near Hill street, the Rev. C. Held, pastor—Morning service in German at 10:15 o'clock. Evening service in English at 7:30 p. m.

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Unitarian.

—Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), Fourth avenue and York street, the Rev. William H. Ramsay, minister—Subject at 11 a. m.: "The Federation of the Nations."

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Jewish.

—Temple Adath Israel, Third avenue, between York and Breckinridge streets. H. G. Enelow, D. D., rabbi—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Peace and Progress."

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Miscellaneous.

—Church of the First Born, Lawis Hall, Twenty-sixth street, between Bank street and Portland avenue, the Rev. Franklin Hall, pastor—Service at 11 a. m.

—Church of the Soul, Odd Fellows' Temple—At 7:30 p. m.: "Spiritual Understanding." Prof. Ellis Rex will assist in the service and give readings.

—Christian Spiritual Church of the World, 2518 West Main street, the Rev. Mrs. E. W. Harper, pastor—Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Trumpet manifestations in the light following the sermon.

—Hope Rescue Mission, 808 West Jefferson street, the Rev. W. M. Bruce, superintendent—Gospel services and Bible class at 9:15 a. m. Gospel services daily at 7:45 p. m.

—First Church of Christ Scientist, 748 Fourth avenue—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Doctrine of Atonement."

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, April 12.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points in response to slightly lower cables. Trading was very quiet, being largely in the way of a little further switching from near to late positions, and prices remained on about the initial basis, the close being steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 21,500 bags, including May at 5.70c, July at 5.55c, September at 5.45@5.50c, November at 5.45, December at 5.45@5.50, January at 5.50c and March at 5.55c.

Spot coffee quiet; Rio No. 7, 6¾c; Santos No. 4, 7¾c; mild coffee dull; Cordova 9@12½c.

CONFIDENCE

In Future Shown In Jobbing and Wholesale Lines.

ERRATIC WEATHER HINDERS RETAIL TRADE, SAYS DUN'S.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK IN IRON AND STEEL BUSINESS.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS BETTER.

New York, April 12.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Erratic weather makes trade reports irregular, retail sales of spring wearing apparel being retarded by storms and cold at many points. Temporary interruption to retail distribution has no ill effects upon jobbing and wholesale business, however, heavy transactions and shipments testifying to confidence in the future, while mercantile collections show further improvement. Several strikes have recarded work, notably in sawmills at Portland, Ore., and in shipbuilding at Cleveland, but manufacturing returns are satisfactory on the whole. Textile mills, machine shops, steel plants and footwear factories have little idle machinery, forward business appearing more rapidly than the rate of production in many cases.

Most encouraging news comes from the iron and steel industry, large sales of pig iron being made for delivery up to the end of the year. Prompt shipments were at regular quotations, but some of the remote dates were sold at a dollar less or $21, valley furnace. It is believed that the week's business in Bessemer alone aggregate 250,000 tons and covers all the surplus of the Bessemer Pig Iron Association for this year.

Traffic conditions are better, but the steel mills are still unable to make satisfactory deliveries, and new business comes forward in greater tonnage than production, especially for sheets and pipe. Structural steel is now a notable feature, large negotiations being under way, especially for Western mining interests.

Improvement is noted in the primary market for dry goods, producers regarding current purchases as of substantial character, because prices are now on too high a level to encourage speculative demand. Although jobbers are less active than at times earlier in the season, more interest is shown by converters and there is less talk of reselling at second hands below regular quotations. No improvement has appeared in the export division, nor is any expected at present prices. Activity in prints has provided a serious problem for the printer, as cloths cannot be secured and shipments from bleacheries are falling further behind. A better demand for woven woolens is due to the first returns from clothiers' salesmen, but no general duplicating business is expected until the retail clothing situation is better understood. In dress goods there is also delay until the jobbing trade reports on the fabrics already taken, no reorders having yet appeared.

Footwear producers report trade still rather quiet, but an increase is found in comparison with recent preceding weeks, especially good returns coming from the West on account of early spring weather in that section. New England shops still ship as freely as a year ago, but have fewer orders on hand, and some machinery was idle when the fall business began to broaden. Last week's large sales of leather were supplemented by a further good movement, giving the market a better tone.

GREATER VOLUME OF TRADE.

Past Years Exceeded Despite Cold Weather Hindrance.

New York, April 12.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Trading and manufacturing conditions are in a high degree favorable despite the full-in demand usual at this stage of the spring season. Some cold cross currents are visible because of the scarcity of stocks in so many lines, necessitating buying in other markets to eke out supplies sold ahead some time ago.

In recall trade, cold weather and bad country roads are a bar to fullest activity, but the volume of business doing, as a whole, exceeds the corresponding period in other years.

A favorable feature, deserving attention, is the renewal of buying of Bessemer pig iron on a very large scale for second-half delivery at prices representing a compromise between buyers and sellers. Specially notable features are also the many lines of business in the Southwest show increases in outputs and sales over a year ago of 5 to 15 per cent. The situation of money is toward further ease. Shipments of currency to the interior are heavy, but collections are still backward, though they are said to have notably improved in the Northwest and the Eastern dry goods trade. The labor situation, despite local disturbances, is very good and wages in many lines have been advanced. Railway congestion is less acute and deliveries of grain, coal and other commodities are increasing. Further ease is expected when water navigation opens and a heavy lake trade is in prospect.

While the situation as regards copper prices is perplexing, the undertone is probably easier, as consumers appear to be pretty well covered and are, therefore, not anxious to buy far ahead on the basis of high prices. Most of the copper offered here at concessions is of foreign origin, and copper interests insist that prices of domestic grades are being cut.

Wool is quiet, East and West. Manufacturers are making small lots only at Eastern markets, and Eastern buyers in the West are few in number. Foreign markets are very strong and this keeps prices here firm on the small lots available.

Something like a lull in demand for cotton goods is being taken advantage of by manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers, to catch up with backward deliveries. Cotton yarns are active, though irregular in price. Narrow print cloths are higher. Export cottons are quiet. Silk goods are very active and raw silk is strong. In dress goods business is satisfactory, though some concessions are claimed to be obtainable for late delivery. Millinery is active and knit goods manufacturers have all the business they can handle for late fall and winter. Men's wear woolens sell well and finishers and converters report deliveries backward.

Paper men are active and complain of slow deliveries.

There has been more doing in some lines of leather. Some large manufacturers of leather have come in and bought 750,000 sides of hemlock leather at close to full market prices, thus covering their fall manufacturing season.

While some shoe manufacturers have evidently gotton good orders, others are behind and wholesalers and jobers incline to hold off on large fall business.

Business failures for the week ended April 11, number 194 against 187 last week and 161 in the like week of 1906. Canadian failures for the week number twenty-eight as against twenty-nine last week and fifteen in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ended April 11, aggregated 1,831,105 bushels against 3,360,872 last week, 2,302,487 this week last year and 1,292,301 in 1905. For the past forty-one weeks of the fiscal year the exports are 135,883,022 bushels against 167,506,919 in 1905-06; 140,810,637 in 1904-05 and 203,951,181 in 1902-03.

Corn exports for the week are 1,475,719 bushels against 2,917,004 last week, 1,725,799 a year ago and 2,290,767 in 1905. For the fiscal year to date the exports are 56,050,579 bushels against 99,699,135 last year and 63,044,950 in 1904-05.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

Increase of 4.1 Per Cent. Shown In the Clearings at Louisville.

New York, April 12.—Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending April 11 shows an aggregate of $3,053,450,000, as against $3,-066,950,000 last week and $3,178,508,000 in the corresponding week last year. Canadian clearings for the week total $80,975,000, against $64,226,000 last week and $69,936,000 in the same week last year. The following is a list of the cities:

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
New York	$1,923,181,000		9.2
Chicago	241,444,000	11.3	
Boston	169,523,000	4.6	
Philadelphia	148,269,000		1.3
St. Louis	61,828,000	2.7	
Pittsburg	55,332,000	4.1	
San Francisco	44,147,000	7.0	
Baltimore	27,871,000		8.3
Kansas City	32,311,000	35.8	
Cincinnati	30,709,000	14.5	
New Orleans	18,096,000		0.8
Minneapolis	18,280,000	10.1	
Cleveland	18,961,000	0.5	
Detroit	13,038,000	4.9	
Louisville	12,880,000	4.1	
Los Angeles	12,850,000		5.3
Omaha	10,020,000	13.9	
Milwaukee	9,838,000	7.9	
Seattle	10,108,000	7.9	
St. Paul	7,887,000	10.9	
Providence	7,587,000		2.6
Buffalo	8,305,000	7.9	
Indianapolis	7,751,000	22.6	
Denver	7,498,000	13.6	
Fort Worth	7,579,000	33.5	
Richmond	6,382,000	14.2	
Albany	7,834,000	42.0	
Washington	6,326,000	3.2	
Salt Lake City	6,695,000	1.5	
Portland, Ore	7,790,000	39.2	
Columbus, O	4,850,000	11.3	
St. Joseph	5,945,000	8.9	
Memphis	4,825,000		8.8
Savannah	5,100,000		32.8
Atlanta	4,983,000	5.6	
Spokane, Wash	5,849,000	38.0	
Toledo, O	4,531,000	9.5	
Tacoma	4,816,000	26.3	
Nashville	4,138,000		20.2
Rochester	3,562,000		12.8
Hartford	3,068,000	9.0	
Peoria	2,851,000	11.7	
Des Moines	3,290,000	11.9	
Norfolk	2,950,000	20.8	
New Haven	2,852,000	20.2	
Grand Rapids	2,583,000	15.6	
Dayton	2,476,000	17.1	
Portland, Me	1,925,000		2.7
Sioux City	2,311,000	20.1	
Springfield, Mass	2,106,000	3.6	
Evansville	1,925,000	15.3	
Birmingham	2,314,000	8.2	
Syracuse	1,690,000	22.4	
Augusta, Ga	1,474,000		30.0
Mobile	2,217,000	54.3	
Worcester	1,750,000	2.2	
Knoxville	1,548,000	13.0	
Wilmington, Del	1,258,000		5.6
Charleston, S. C	1,472,000	22.9	
Chattanooga	1,330,000		1.2
Jacksonville, Fla	1,703,000	27.0	
Wichita	1,885,000	31.0	
Wilkes-Barre	1,248,000	2.7	
Davenport	1,380,000	9.0	
Little Rock	1,357,000	5.5	
Wheeling, W. Va	1,345,000	24.2	
Fall River	1,086,000	20.0	
Kalamazoo, Mich	1,092,000	16.8	
Topeka	1,053,000	0.2	
Springfield, Ill	884,000		8.1
Helena	638,000	37.3	
Fort Wayne, Ind	736,000		5.0
New Bedford	734,000	19.5	
Lexington	612,000		15.5
Youngstown	701,000	2.3	
Erie, Pa	742,000	22.7	
Macon	644,000	16.4	
Akron	723,000	38.2	
Rockford, Ill	606,000	28.6	
Cedar Rapids, Ia	742,000	28.1	
Chester, Pa	552,000		4.7
Binghamton	883,000	7.1	
Fargo, N. D	735,000	40.4	
Lowell	534,000	8.1	
Canton, O	610,000	4.0	
Bloomington, Ill	420,000	7.7	
South Bend, Ind	515,000	36.6	
Quincy, Ill	476,000		14.2
Springfield, O	457,000	14.2	
Sioux Falls, S. D	534,000	9.4	
Mansfield, O	440,000	7.5	
Decatur, Ill	385,000	27.4	
Fremont, Neb	259,000	17.7	
Jacksonville, Ill	250,000	5.0	
*Lincoln, Neb	1,335,000		
*Oakland, Cal	3,403,000		
†Houston	23,727,000		
†Galveston	14,825,000	17.4	

Dominion of Canada.

Montreal	$29,280,000	4.2	
Toronto	24,818,000	17.0	
Winnipeg	10,681,000	28.5	
Ottawa	3,178,000	21.9	
Vancouver, B. C	3,000,000	67.1	
Halifax	1,762,000	12.7	
Quebec	2,037,000	30.8	
Hamilton	1,491,000	30.5	
St. John, N. B	1,490,000	27.6	
London, Ont	1,437,000	33.0	
Victoria, B. C	1,140,000	28.5	
*Calgary	635,000		
*Edmonton	1,017,000		

*Not included in totals because comparisons are incomplete.

†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT

New Orleans, April 12.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued before the close of business today shows an increase in the movement into sight compared with the same days during this date last year in round figures 12,000 bales, a decrease under the same days year before last of 92,000 and an increase the same time in 1904 of 103,000.

For the twelve days of April the totals show an increase over last year of 55,000 bales, a decrease under the same period year before last of 127,000 and an increase over the same time in 1904 of 187,000.

For the 224 days of the season that have elapsed since the beginning of the year 224 days of last year 2,622,000 bales, ahead of the same days year before last 1,257,000 and ahead of 1904 by 2,997,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 155,611 bales, against 143,277 for the seven days ending this date last year, 242,130 year before last and 152,940 same time in 1904, and for the twelve days of April it has been 287,993 against 292,640 last year, 414,820 year before last and 101,221 same time in 1904.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 9,171,484 bales against 6,886,958 last year, 8,147,706 year before last and 6,768,973 same time in 1904. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 1,056,628 bales, against 841,422 last year, 887,-338 year before last and 881,679 same time in 1904; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 587,204 bales against 314,381 last year, 467,123 year before last and 201,632 same time in 1904. Southern mills takings 1,749,000 against 1,644,-000 last year, 1,788,000 year before last and 1,455,912 same time in 1904.

These make the total movement for the 224 days of the season, from September 1 to date 12,304,316 bales against 9,671,895 last year, 11,-647,050 year before last and 9,207,456 same time in 1904.

Foreign exports for the week have been 148,-559 bales against 75,957 last year, making the total thus far for the season 7,304,550 against 5,290,787 2,005,794.

Northern mills takings and Canada during the past seven days show a decrease of 823 bales as compared with the corresponding period last year, and since September 1 have increased 253,640. The total takings of American mills, North, South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 4,-060,883 bales against 3,673,359 last year. These include 2,319,222 by Northern spinners against 1,985,582.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centers have decreased during the week 74,009 bales, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 11,870, and are now 70,779 larger than at this date in 1906.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from last year, the total number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 12,602,086 bales against 10,116,426 for the same period last year.

Hester's World's Visible Supply.

New Orleans, April 12.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 89,333 bales, against a decrease of 9,452 last year and a decrease of 43,728 year before last.

The total visible is 5,225,863 bales against 5,315,216 last week, 4,526,025 last year and 4,163,231 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,749,863 bales, against 3,883,216 last week, 2,962,025 last year and 2,-947,423 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,476,000, against 1,432,000 last week, 1,564,000 last year and 1,216,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton as above shows a decrease compared with last week of 89,353 bales, an increase compared with last year of 699,838 and an increase compared with year before last of 1,062,440.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe, 3,946,000 bales, against 2,163,000 last year and 1,991,000 year before last; in Egypt 187,000 bales, against 151,000 last year and 196,000 year before last; in India 744,000 against 1,028,000 last year and 748,000 year before last; and in the United States 1,247,000 against 1,184,000 last year and 1,235,000 year before last.

Taking of American Cotton by Spinners Throughout the World.

New Orleans, April 12.—Secretary Hester gives the taking of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week 289,000 bales this year, against 183,000 last year and 285,000 year before last.

Total since September 1, this year, 9,469,000 bales, against 8,850,000 last year and 8,547,000 year before.

Of this Northern spinners and Canada took 2,219,000 bales this year, against 1,950,000 last year, and 1,824,000

$901,123.41. Exchange par selling, $1 discount buying.

New Orleans, April 12.—Clearings $2,782,951. New York exchange 75c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express				280
Amal. Copper	98,900	94½	92⅝	93⅝
Am. Car & F'dry.	1,300	37½	36⅞	37
Do preferred				98½
Am'n Cotton Oil	100	30½	30½	30½
Do preferred				80
American Express				210
Am. H. and L. pf.				21½
Am. Ice Securities	100	83	83	82
Am'n Linseed Oil				13
Do preferred				30
Am'n Locomotive	800	64	63	63½
Do preferred				105
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	48,600	132½	130⅜	132
Do preferred	300	108¼	108	107
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	700	125⅞	125½	125⅞
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.				92½
Ana. Mining Co.	16,500	61⅝	60	61¼
Atchison	39,700	95¾	94¼	94⅞
Do preferred	100	96	96	103
Atl. Coast Line	300	104	103	90½
B. and O.	5,300	100	99	90
Do preferred				90
Brooklyn Rapid T.	6,800	60⅜	59¼	175
Canadian Pan Pacific	4,400	175	173½	190
Central of N. J.				42
C. and O.	1,400	42⅝	42	135
Chicago Gt. West.				135
C. and N. W.	1,500	151	150½	150⅜
C., M. and St. P.	15,600	135½	134	135
Chicago T. and T.	300	6	6	5
Do preferred				12
C., C., C. and St. L.				71
Col. Fuel and I.	3,800	35⅜	35¼	35
Col. and Southern	1,500	27¾	26½	26⅝
Do 1st pref.				59½
Do 2d pref.	100	48¾	48¾	48
Consolidated Gas	1,300	131¼	131	131
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	100	20	20	10⅝
Do preferred	200	79⅞	79⅞	79
Central Leather	500	30	29⅝	29⅝
Do preferred				96
Del. and Hudson	1,400	192	190	191¼
D., L. and W.				450
D. and R. G.	800	36⅝	36	36¼
Do preferred				90
Dist. Securities	2,100	71¾	71	71
Erie	9,900	24⅞	24	24⅛
Do 1st pref	3,500	55¾	54	54
Do 2d pref	300	39	38	38¼
Gen. Electric	800	147½	147½	146¾
Gt. Northern pref.	6,300	136¼	135¾	136⅝
Illinois Central				145
Internat'l Paper	100	14½	14½	14½
Do preferred				74¾
Internat'l Pump				20
Do preferred				79½
Iowa Central				18½
Do preferred				38
Interboro-Met	400	26¼	25	25
Do preferred	300	59⅜	59⅛	59⅝
K. C. Southern	1,100	25⅝	24¾	25⅝
Do preferred	1,900	60	59½	60
L. and N.	1,300	117¾	117½	117½
Mexican Central	100	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Minn. and St. L.	200	49¼	49¼	48
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie				104
Do preferred				135
Missouri Pacific	2,500	75½	74½	74¼
M., K. and T.	2,000	36¾	36¼	36⅝
Do preferred	100	66	66	66
National Lead	1,600	61¾	60½	61⅜
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.				52½
N. Y. Central	1,400	119½	118⅝	119
N. Y. O. and W.	300	38¼	38¼	38¼
Norfolk and West.	700	77½	77	76¾
Do preferred				77
North American	100	74	74	73
Northern Pacific	10,700	133⅝	131¼	132
Pacific Mail				27⅝
Pennsylvania	27,700	125⅞	125	125⅝
People's Gas	600	93	92¼	92¼
P., C. and St. L.	600	70	70	70
Pressed Steel Car	500	38½	36	36
Do preferred				93½
Pullman Pal. Car				176
Reading	167,100	108¼	106¾	107¾
Do 1st pref				*86
Do 2d pref	100	84¾	84¾	85
Republic Steel	1,500	30¼	29⅝	30
Do preferred	500	87	86⅞	88
Rock Island Co	1,200	22½	22½	21⅝
Do preferred	100	51	51	50½
Rubber Goods pfd				95
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf				36
St. L. Southwest	400	22½	21⅝	21⅞
Do preferred				51
Southern Pacific	28,800	84¼	83½	84
Do preferred	200	116½	116½	116
Southern Railway	3,600	21½	20¾	21¾
Do preferred	1,400	66	64½	64
Sloss-Sh'f'd Steel				53
Tenn. Coal and I.	100	144⅝	144⅝	144
Texas and Pacific				28½
T. St. L. and W.	100	29½	29½	29
Do preferred	1,000	54⅞	53⅜	54½
Union Pacific	184,200	138½	136½	137⅝
Do preferred	100	88½	88½	87⅞
U. S. Express				100
U. S. Realty	1,000	72⅜	72	72
U. S. Rubber	200	43¾	43¼	43¾
Do preferred				103
U. S. Steel	56,300	38⅜	37⅝	38⅛
Do preferred	5,600	100½	100⅛	100½
Va.-Car. Chemical	200	28¼	28¼	28⅝
Do preferred				104
Wabash	900	14⅜	14⅛	14¼
Do preferred	500	25	25⅛	25½
Wells-Fargo Exp.	100	255	255	250
West'house Elec.				145½
Western Union				82
Wheel. & L. E.	300	12½	12½	12½
Wisconsin Central				18⅝
Do preferred				38½

Total sales for the day, 766,200 shares.
*Offered.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, April 12.—Bonds were heavy. Total sales (par value), $1,204,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104
Do coupon	104
3s, registered	103½
Do coupon	103½
Old 4s, registered	101¾
Do coupon	101¾
New 4s, registered	130½
Do coupon	130½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	73½
American Tobacco 6s	105½
Atchison general 4s	99⅞
Do adjustment 4s	91
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95⅛
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	100
Do 3½s	93
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	88
Central of Georgia 5s	109
Do first income	85½
Do second income	80
Do third income	*82⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	102¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	*69
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	96
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	72½
Do collateral 5s	87
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	100
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	*82½
Colorado Midland 4s	*70½
Colorado and Southern 4s	90½
Cuba 5s	102
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	95
Distillers' Securities 5s	84½
Erie prior lien 4s	96½
Do general 4s	83
Hocking Valley 4½s	97½
Japan 6s	97½
Japan 6s, 2d series	97¾
Japan 4½s	84½
Japan 4½s, 2d series	83
Japan 4s	83
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	99⅜
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	98¾
Mexican Central 4s	81
Do first income	23
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	*89
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	87
Do seconds	83¼
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	82
New York Central 3½s	92½
New Jersey Central general 5s	122
Northern Pacific 4s	102¾
Do 3s	77
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	98
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	93¼
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	95½
Reading general 4s	91¾
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	110⅜
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	81¾
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	76
Seaboard Air Line 4s	81
Southern Pacific 4s	87½
Do first 4s, certificates	90¾
Southern Railway 5s	111
Texas and Pacific firsts	114
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	80½
Union Pacific 4s	101½
United States 2d cent second 5s	98¾
Wabash firsts	111¾
Do debenture 5s	65¾
Western Maryland 4s	76
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	80
Wisconsin Central 4s	87

*Offered.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 12.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows:

Available cash balance	$251,300,734
Gold coin and bullion	110,206,316
Gold certificates	42,438,940

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, April 12.—Money was obtainable at easy rates in the market to-day. Discounts were quiet. There was a healthy undertone on the Stock Exchange, but the prospective new issues and the fact that some of the securities which were settled up by the recent failures were being marketed reduced the buying power to a minimum. Quotations in most departments had a sagging tendency. Mexican rails recovered sharply after yesterday's setback on the dividend disappointment. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 closed at 101½. Copper shares declined in sympathy with the drop in the price of metal. Americans shared the general dullness. They opened below parity and gradually hardened during the session, but the New York opening caused weakness. Prices picked up later and the market closed quite steady. The Indian Secretary purchased $125,000 in gold in the market to-day due here May 4. Consols for money 86⅛; do for the account 86 5-16; Anaconda 12⅞; Atchison 98¼; do preferred 90⅛; Baltimore and Ohio 102¾; Canadian Pacific 189⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio 43¼; Chicago Great Western 14; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 139½; De Beers 26⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 21½; do preferred 78½; Erie 25; do first preferred 58; do second preferred 40; Illinois Central 150; Louisville and Nashville 122; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 37½; New York Central 123; Norfolk and Western 80; do preferred 86½; Ontario and Western 39½; Pennsylvania 64¼; Rand Mines 6⅝; Reading 55; do first preferred 84½; do preferred 68½; Southern Pacific 86¼; Union Pacific 142; do preferred 91; United States Steel 39⅝; do preferred 108; Wabash 15½; do preferred 27; Spanish fours 94¾; Grand Trunk 31¼. Bar silver firm at 30 5-16d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3⅝ per cent.; do three months' bills 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Paris, April 12.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was very weak and trading was inactive throughout. Rio Tinto declined strongly. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 74 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 101. Three per cent. rentes 94f 25c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 24c for checks.

Berlin, April 12.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was quiet and prices had a weak tendency. Exchange on London 20 marks 49½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 3½ per cent.; three months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, April 12, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	29,200	238,405	111,950	200,115
Bagging, lbs.	1,500	1,550		7,345
Boots and shoes, cases	302	441	345	476
Coffee, lbs.	11,600	42,269	89,220	34,5.5
Cotton, bales	86	25	15	5
Flour, bbls.	201	1,935	200	4,578
Furniture, lbs.	18,235	224,705	6,775	149,9.5
Barley, bush.	1,800			
Corn, bush.	39,145	54,600	23,042	26,7.0
Malt, bush.	3,000	400	1,400	5.0
Oats, bush.	15,600	7,850	11,800	14,963
Rye, bush.	20,400	1,500		2,000
Wheat, bush.	2,545	2,000	15,025	1,800
Hardware, pkgs.	610	6,947	533	7,112
Hay, tons	136	51	112	69
Bacon, lbs.	40,655	125,025	56,600	314,920
Hams, lbs.	5,000	13,415		7,8 0
Lard, lbs.		58,640	2,840	74,390
Pig iron, tons	132		404	
Leather, lbs.	200	21,629		72,955
Nails, kegs	589	574	550	358
Apples, gr., bbls.	5	318		95
Onions, bbls.		62		206
Potatoes, bbls.	26	681	1,234	1,828
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	30,400	28,615	1,100	28,367
Soap, lbs.	4,350	62,420	2,800	42,055
Sugar, bbls.		725	800	350
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	191	257	676	346
Tobacco, manf., lbs	5,600	205,2.5	10,000	219,1.5
Whisky, bbls.	762	1,872	465	1,2 9
Wool, lbs.				1,0.0

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.90@3.60 per bbl.; Louisville cement 68@78c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York, cheddars 16c; Western cheddars 16c; full cream flats and twins 16½c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 19c; dairies 17c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 23½@32c; Green Rios, Fancy 13¼c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11¾c; roasting grades 11½@11c; Santos 11½@15½c.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 7½c; dark and wet 5c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 8c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@33c; dark and mixed old goose 15@30c. White duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $2@2.25 per bu.; clover $8@8.40 per bu.; orchard, $1.25@1.50; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.95; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.60; Southern millet $1.00; rape 6½@6¾ per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, new crop, $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 6¼c; Fard dates $@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8¼c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $21.50; clover hay $19; wheat straw $7@7.50; timothy, No. 1 $21; No. 2 $20. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per hundred higher.

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MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $22.50; shorts $22.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 26c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 35c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 37c.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 18c per lb.; filberts 12½c; California walnuts 12@15c; French walnuts 13½c; pecans, fancy Virginia 8c; choice Virginia 6c; Brazil nuts 15½c; home-grown pecans 12c; cocoanuts $4.50 per 100; mixed nuts 15c per lb.; Brazil nuts 15½c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 $1.04 per gallon; No. 2 $8c; linseed 41c for raw and 42c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 74c; extra No. 1 65c; No. 1 57c; No. 2 55c; gasoline, 87 degrees 22½c; stove gasoline 18½c; benzine, 86 degrees 16c; sperm oil 83c; black oil 90@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 22c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, for cash, 56c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10½c; Indiana 10½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 12½c; turpentine 78c; wood alcohol 35c; denatured alcohol 36c in bbls. and 40c in half bbls.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7½c per lb.; red 7¾c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 5c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 9½c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $3@6.25 per lb.; Indiana $6@6.50; Southern ginseng $6@6.25; Golden Seal* yellow root $1.20; Mayapple (May) blood root 2½c; Blue cohosh root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng offered during May and when offered buy it.

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TALLOW—No. 1 5½c; No. 2 5c.

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XXXX powdered	5.25	No. 9	4.30
Powdered	5.25	No. 12	4.25
Stand. gran. bbls.	4.90	No. 13	4.25
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.25	No. 14	4.20

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry	$0 77@78
No. 3 red and longberry	75@76
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	

CORN—

New No. 3 white	51¼
New No. 3 mixed	50

OATS—

No. 3 white	45½
No. 2 mixed	45

RYE—

No. 2 Northwestern	76
No. 2 Western	75

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.)

Al. and Sus. 3½s, $2,000 ..... 90¼
American Tobacco 6s, $6,000 ..... 105¾
D. and H. cv. 4s, $5,000 102
D. and R. G. 4s, $5,000 95
Erie g. m. lien 4s, $1,000 83
Japan 6s, $13,000 ..... 97⅜
Japan 4½s, coupon, $2,000 91
Japan 4½s, K. L. & Co. seconds, $7,000 ..... 91⅛
Japan 4s, $5,000 96
L. and C. N. firsts, $6,000 114
L. P. cv. 5s, $22,000 89
Int. Traction 4s, $10,000 ..... 72¾
L. S. and M. S. 4s, $3,000 ..... 97½
L. and M. S. 3½s, $3,000 93
Colo. Southern 4s, $6,000 ..... 100¾
$6,000 ..... 90¾
Met. St. Ry. 4s, $2,000 ..... 102½
M., K. and T. 5s, $4,000 ..... 103½
M., K. and T. St. L. 4s, $5,000 85
M. P. 5s of 1920, $8,000 102
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, $5,000 96
N. Y. C. 4½s, $4,000 ..... 92⅝
N. and W. Poca. 4s, $8,000 ..... 88½
Northern Pacific 4s, $2,000 ..... 101⅞
O. S. L. 5½, 4s, $2,000 ..... 96⅛
Penn. cv. 3½s, $5,000 ..... 95⅞
Penn. 3½s, 1915, $6,000 ..... 92¼
Reading g. m. 4s, $7,000 ..... 97½
Rio Grande W. 4s, $5,000 92
St. L. S. F. fdg. 4s, $3,000 ..... 81¼
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s, $3,000 ..... 81¼
S. R. 5s, $9,000 ..... 113¼
Un. El. Rys. Lon. 5s, $75,000 75
Union Pacific 4s, $6,000 ..... 101½
U. S. Steel, s. f. 5s, $12,000 ..... 98⅞
Wabash 1st 5s, $6,000 ..... 113¼
Wabash 1st equip. 5s, $14,000 ..... 108⅜
Wab. P. ter. 2d 4s, $1,000 ..... 26½
West Maryland 4s, $20,000 ..... 65¼
Wabash ex. 4s, $5,000 ..... 61½
West. Maryland 4s, $12,000 ..... 98½
Western Union 4½s, $7,000 ..... 98½
Wisconsin Central 4s, $5,000 87

Total sales (par value) $1,188,500.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas 37½; New York Central 123; Norfolk and Western 80; do preferred 86½; Ontario and Western 39½; Pennsylvania 64¼; Rand Mines 6⅝; Reading 55; do first preferred 84½; do second preferred 68½; Southern Railway 21⅝; do preferred 68½; Southern Pacific 86¼; Union Pacific 142; do preferred 91; United States Steel 39⅝; do preferred 108; Wabash 15½; do preferred 27; Spanish fours 94¾; Grand Trunk 31¼. Bar silver firm at 30 5-16d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3⅝ per cent.; do three months' bills 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Paris, April 12.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was very weak and trading was inactive throughout. Rio Tinto declined strongly. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 74 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 101. Three per cent. rentes 94f 25c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 24c for checks.

Berlin, April 12.—Trading on the Boerse today was quiet and prices had a weak tendency. Exchange on London 20 marks 49½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 3½ per cent.; three months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, April 12, 1907.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1907.	Ship'd 1907.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	29,200	238,405	111,950	200,115
Bagging, lbs.	1,500	1,550		7,345
Boots and shoes, cases	302	441	345	476
Coffee, lbs.	11,600	42,269	89,220	34,5.5
Cotton, bales	86	25	15	5
Flour, bbls.	201	1,935	200	4,578
Furniture, lbs.	18,235	224,705	6,775	149,9.5
Barley, bush.	1,800			
Corn, bush.	39,145	54,600	23,042	26,7.0
Malt, bush.	3,000	400	1,400	5.0
Oats, bush.	15,600	7,850	11,800	14,963
Rye, bush.	20,400	1,500		2,000
Wheat, bush.	2,545	2,000	15,025	1,800
Hardware, pkgs.	610	6,947	533	7,112
Hay, tons	136	51	112	69
Bacon, lbs.	40,655	125,025	56,600	314,920
Hams, lbs.	5,000	13,415		7,8 0
Lard, lbs.		58,640	2,840	74,390
Pig iron, tons	132		404	
Leather, lbs.	200	21,629		72,955
Nails, kegs	589	574	550	358
Apples, gr., bbls.	5	318		95
Onions, bbls.		62		206
Potatoes, bbls.	26	681	1,234	1,828
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	30,400	28,615	1,100	28,367
Soap, lbs.	4,350	62,420	2,800	42,055
Sugar, bbls.		725	800	350
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	191	257	676	346
Tobacco, manf., lbs	5,600	205,2.5	10,000	219,1.5
Whisky, bbls.	762	1,872	465	1,2 9
Wool, lbs.				1,0.0

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.90@3.60 per bbl.; Louisville cement 68@78c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York, cheddars 16c; Western cheddars 16c; full cream flats and twins 16½c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 19c; dairies 17c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 23½@32c; Green Rios, Fancy 13¼c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11¾c; roasting grades 11½@11c; Santos 11½@15½c.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES—Kentucky and Indiana sun-dried apples (quarters) 7½c; dark and wet 5c; sun-dried peaches (halves) 8c.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 51@53c per lb.; gray 45@47c; No. 1 old 40@43c; No. 2 old 30@33c; dark and mixed old goose 15@30c. White duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $2@2.25 per bu.; clover $8@8.40 per bu.; orchard, $1.25@1.50; bluegrass, fancy $1.85@1.95; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.60; Southern millet $1.00; rape 6½@6¾ per lb.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 10@11c; raisins, London layers, new crop, $1.85; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 9@9½c; prunes, California new 5½@9c; peaches 14c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 12@14c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 17c; Persian dates 6¼c; Fard dates $@9c; evaporated apples 7½@8¼c.

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Specials For

To-day

Men's Spring Overcoats

$15 Ones . . . $10
$20 Ones . . . $15
$25 Ones . . . $20

"Varsity" styles, 44 and 46 inches long; in "H., S. & M." and other fine makes, and light, medium and dark patterns.

Some last season's tan covert, $20 Topcoats, for..... $10

$20 Black Suits

$15

Special lot of "H., S. & M." Black Thibets; single and double-breasted; "varsity" and conservative styles; sizes 34 to 38; this season's goods. For to-day and to-night only—$15.

Levy's Third & Market

Members R. M. A. Railroad fares refunded to-day.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 13, 1907

CITY FEATURES.

At soda fountains ask for National Ice Cream Co.'s ice cream. It is pure and complies with the pure food laws.

For Pure Milk, Ice Cream, etc., 'phone 628. NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO.

DAMROSCH COMING FOR FULL REHEARSALS.

Will Reach Louisville With His Orchestra Next Thursday.

Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Smyphony Orchestra, has written to the directors of the Louisville May Music Festival Society that he and his famous orchestra will arrive here at 11 o'clock next Thursday morning, and has called a rehearsal of the Musical Club chorus and the orchestra for Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All the members of the chorus are expected to be present. All the choral numbers to be sung by the chorus, including the oratorio, "Elijah;" the cantata, "Sleepers Wake;" the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin," and the chorus from "Tannhauser" will be sung. The chorus, which has been rehearsing faithfully under the direction of R. Gratz Cox, is expected to show decided improvement over the showing made when Mr. Damrosch conducted a rehearsal upon the occasion of his recent visit to this city. At that time Mr. Damrosch complimented the members of the chorus highly, and predicted that the performance of "Elijah" at the coming festival will be an epoch-making event in the history of Louisville. Those who have heard the chorus sing recently say that the members have profited by Mr. Damrosch's advice and instructions given on that occasion, and that they are singing as no chorus ever organized in Louisville has sung.

The sale of season tickets to the festival will close to-night, and no more tickets will be sold at the reduced rates. The sale of tickets to the single concerts will begin Monday morning at 9 o'clock at the box office, at Baldwin's, and it is anticipated that a large crowd will be in line to secure the most desirable seats for the five concerts. The demand for seats to the Sembrich concert is expected to be heavy, and some express the belief that the house will be sold out.

PROCEEDS OF BAZAR TO GO TOWARD NEW CHURCH.

St. Cecelia's Congregation Will Use Old Building As Parochial School—Will Cost $60,000.

The proceeds from the ten-days' bazar at St. Cecelia's church, which closed with a big euchre, will be used toward the erection of a new church building to cost $60,000 and work on which will be commenced within the next three months. During the bazar the attendance has been very large and a considerable sum was realized. At the euchre last night more than fifteen prizes were awarded.

When the new church is completed the present building, which was erected in 1873, will be fitted up for the parochial school. Since the church was first organized the congregation has grown from about forty families to between 600 and 800 families. The pastor, the Rev. Father A. J. Brady, has been at the head of the church for the past ten years, and in that time has succeeded in canceling a debt of $11,000 and providing for the erection of the new edifice.

EXPECT BIG TRAVEL ON LAGRANGE EXTENSION.

Management of L. and E. Believe New Line Will Be Popular Excursion Route.

Record travel on the Lagrange extension of the Louisville and Eastern is expected to-morrow. The road was opened to the public last Sunday, but the weather was so bad that the only travel to and from Lagrange was enforced. The management of the Louisville and Eastern expects that the Lagrange extension will prove an attractive sightseeing and excursion line this summer. It is equipped with the latest interurban cars.

From Lecture Platform To Pulpit.

William Lee Popham, who has appeared on the national lecture platform since he was seventeen years of age, has stepped to the pulpit as a Baptist evangelist. The former lecturer has been a member of the Methodist Church until he recently launched out into the field of his chosen pursuit. At the very beginning of his appearance on the lecture platform he won distinctions as the "boy orator" and "the youngest lecturer in America."

Mr. Popham has accepted a call to conduct a revival meeting at the Baptist church at Eighteenth and Prentice streets. The first service will begin to-morrow, Sunday, April 14, at 11 a. m. Mr. Popham's subject will be: "The Power of Love," and the subject for to-morrow night at 8 o'clock is "Life From the Cradle to the Grave." Services will continue at night throughout this week.

STOPPING AT THE PLANTERS.

W. C. Lewman is in St. Louis stopping at the Planters Hotel.

"TRAIN HOPPERS"

Admonished By Judge In Juvenile Court.

RISKS, INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, ATTEND AMUSEMENT.

VERDICT OF $10 AGAINST RAILWAY COMPANY.

MRS. AMANDA COLEMAN'S WILL

Judge Wilson in the Juvenile Court yesterday explained at length to ten young train-hoppers the various dangers they ran by indulging in this amusement. Not the least of these risks, he pointed out, was the Industrial School, which, he said, was the certain fate of every boy who persisted.

The youngsters who were in court live in the neighborhood of Maple and Arbegust street and they have been troubling the police of that locality by persistent riding on trains. Some of them denied that they had gone so far, but admitted that they had played in the open box cars. One of them pleaded that he never "got on any car but the caboose," and therefore could hardly be held to blame.

Judge Wilson replied that the law against stealing rides on trains included the caboose as well as the engine. After receiving the promise of the boys to behave themselves Judge Wilson allowed them to return to their homes.

Given Verdict For $10.

Under a verdict returned by a jury in Judge O'Doherty's court yesterday, Percy Carson received $10 in damages against the Louisville Railway Company. The plaintiff got on a West Market-street car at Sixth and Market streets for the purpose of going to Fontaine Ferry Park. There was no sign on the car to indicate its destination or to identify it further than that it was operating on West Market street. At Twenty-fifth street the car turned into the barn and Carson demanded a transfer by which he might reach Fontaine Ferry Park. When informed that none was issued he got into the next car and when he explained the situation to the conductor he was refused transportation without payment of another fare. He would not pay the fare and was ejected from the car. Judge O'Doherty gave a peremptory instruction, holding that the defendant was liable in damages to the plaintiff for having caused him inconvenience and annoyance, and left it to the jury to fix the amount.

Will of Mrs. Coleman.

Mrs. Amanda H. Coleman, by her will, dated December 6, 1906, and offered for probate in the County Court yesterday, provides that her farm of 167 acres, near O'Bannon's Station, in Jefferson county, go to her son, J. Chapman Coleman. However, she gives her husband, John W. Coleman, a life interest in one-third of the property, with the proviso that when he dies he wills his farm of 214 acres, upon which the home place is situated, to their son, John Coleman. Amanda Coleman, a daughter of John Coleman, is given $500. The testatrix also left $100 apiece to her nieces, Susa Winchester, Amanda Thomas, Levvie Kaye, Sallie Hopkins and Mamie Dorsey. The rest of the estate goes to the husband of the testatrix. J. Chapman Coleman is made executor without bond.

Negro Given Four Years.

John Bowman, colored, was given four years in the penitentiary on the charge of detaining a woman. He is alleged to have attacked Pearl Hampton, a white girl, seventeen years of age, one evening last February, on Jefferson street, near Hancock. It is charged that he grabbed her around the waist and attempted to drag her up an alley. Her cries and those of her little sister, who accompanied her, attracted the attention of James Carter, a passerby. Carter pursued the negro about four blocks, and when he finally overtook him Bowman showed fight. Carter, however, quickly proved too much for him and placed him under arrest.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday:

Shooting at without wounding, Phil White.

Housebreaking, Enoch Edington.

Suffering gaming on premises, Thomas L. Pryor.

The defendant conducts a saloon at 629 West Green street.

Court Paragraphs.

—Leopold Koch sued Elizabeth C. Horne and others for $12.33 on a lien note.

—John Gollar sued B. G. Rees and R. N. Struck for $164.05 on a materialman's lien.

—Dan Foster pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was given eight months in the workhouse.

—Hattie Barger sued Ed Barger for divorce, alleging five years' separation. They were married in 1880.

—The Louisville Trust Company, administrator of P. H. Whisner, sued to secure a settlement of its accounts.

—Blanche Johnson sued Albert Johnson for divorce on the charge of cruelty. They were married October 22, 1894.

—Goldie Gatterdam sued Charles Gatterdam for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married November 14, 1905.

—The Corsicana Cotton Factory Company sued J. M. Robinson-Norton & Co. and the American Surety Company for $784.35 on a judgment.

—A jury in Judge Field's court in the case of Maggie L. Rudy against Mrs. Samuel Wolff for $6,000 for alleged assault, returned a verdict for the defendant.

—John Hubbuch, a saloonkeeper, who had been indicted on the charge of suffering gaming on his premises, was declared not guilty under peremptory instructions from Special Judge Kinney.

—During the progress of the trial of Ellen Beaven against the Louisville Railway Company for $10,000 because of injuries she received in a fall from a car, a settlement was reached between attorneys and a dismissal entered by Judge Field. The terms were withheld.

—In the case of Sophie Graham, colored, against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for $5,000 because a train of the defendant, through an alleged mistake, carried her several miles beyond her destination on a cold, rainy night, a jury in Judge Gordon's court found a verdict for $50 for the plaintiff.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Present, Judges Barker, Hobson, Lassing and Nunn.

Oliver vs. Clavert, Ballard; affirmed with damages.

Potter vs. Bell, McCracken; affirmed.

Seibert vs. City of Louisville, Jefferson; affirmed.

Commonwealth vs. White; opinion certified.

Bacigalupi vs. Commonwealth; affirmed.

City of Louisville vs. National Casket Company; affirmed by an equally divided court.

L. and N. vs. Sights, Henderson; affirmed by an equally divided court.

Commonwealth vs. Hargis, Fayette; opinion corrected on its face.

French vs. Commonwealth, Clark; Kentucky Malt and Grain Company vs. Kipp's administrator, Jefferson; Commonwealth, etc., vs. Clark, etc.; Farmers and Shippers' Tobacco Warehouse Company vs. Head & Switzer, Franklin; appellants' petitions for rehearing overruled.

City of Covington vs. Hall, etc., Kenton; appellee's petition for rehearing overruled.

Jones vs. I. C. Railroad Company, Muhlenberg; motion of appellant for an oral argument sustained.

Bradshaw vs. Butler, etc., Adair; appellant given twenty days' extension of time to file petition for rehearing.

Humber vs. Commonwealth; appellee moved the court to dismiss the appeal herein for the reason that the appellant has escaped from custody and was at large; motion submitted.

Adams vs. Bosworth, etc., Whitley; agreement and motion by parties to set aside order of submission and to advance and set for oral argument; motion submitted.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, on relation, vs. Carnes, Judge (in the Court of Appeals); petition for writ of mandamus filed, and motion in the event petition is denied for the court to grant an appeal in the cases of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John Smith, John Abner and Elbert Hargis, William Britton and James Hargis, from the Breathitt Circuit Court; motion submitted.

Hatcher vs. Fitzpatrick, Floyd; Southern Railway in Kentucky vs. Smith, Woodford; appellees filed briefs.

Sturgis, etc., vs. Sturgis, Jefferson; appellants filed supplemental briefs.

Logan, etc., vs. Anderson County Tel. Co., etc., Anderson; appellant filed brief on objections to appellees motion to discharge supersedeas.

C., N. O. and T. P. Railroad Company vs. Rodes, Mercer; appellee filed brief.

Haggin, etc., vs. Sewell, Breathitt; appellant filed petition for rehearing and given ten days to withdraw and print.

Killen vs. City Life Insurance Company, Jefferson; appellant filed printed copies for petition for rehearing.

Continental Casualty Company vs. Harrod, Muhlenberg; appellant filed petition for rehearing.

Patterson vs. Knapp, Simpson; appellant filed brief on motion to set aside order dismissing the appeal.

J. A. Edge, of Lexington, sworn as attorney of this court.

Carr, etc., vs. Calvert's administrator, etc. (on petition for rehearing), Bath; argued by W. D. Cochran for appellant and Thomas R. Phister for appellee and submitted.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST OWSLEY

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF HAVING KILLED RUST.

NEGRO DENIES CHARGE AND WITHSTANDS SWEATING.

KNOWN AS "WINDOW PANE."

Evan Owsley, colored, better known as "Window-pane," was arrested by District Detectives Simons and Kimble yesterday afternoon on a charge of the murder of Frank Rust, the carpenter who was robbed at Ninth and Broadway several weeks ago and beaten up so badly that his injuries caused his death at the University Hospital two weeks ago. The negro was "sweated" by Capt. Tom Maher, Chief of Detectives, shortly after his arrest, but, according to Capt. Maher, no statement of an incriminating nature was obtained from the negro.

Owsley was arrested in bed in McAllister alley, near Seventh and Walnut streets. The detectives had been looking for him all morning, and they finally succeeded in tracking him to McAllister alley, where they found him sleeping soundly. They dragged him from bed and told him what he was wanted for. The negro stoutly protested his innocence, and readily agreed to go with the officers, because he said he "could prove that he didn't have nothing to do with the Rust affair." Owsley is a yellow negro, twenty-eight years of age, and, though tall, he is of slender build.

The arresting officers said last night that they had evidence that Owsley left a crowd of negroes at 1 o'clock on the morning of the assault, and that he was later found with a knife, new hat and new suit of underwear. It will be recalled that Rust told the detectives that he had been robbed of these articles. He said that he was carrying a new suit of underwear in a package under his arm when he was made the victim of the assault. He further told the detectives that his pockets had been rifled of a knife and $1.50 in money. When Rust was found wounded he was minus a hat, which has never been recovered.

According to the police, Owsley is a negro with a bad record. He is generally known as "Window-pane" because he is alleged to have repeatedly cut windows of Market-street stores, and, gaining entrance in this manner, to have looted the places. At his last offense, four years ago, he cut himself, it is said, and was caught, with the result that he was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

MR. JOLLY SAYS WILLSON AND HOLT HAVE FRIENDS.

George W. Jolly, former United States District Attorney for Kentucky, was in the city last night en route to his home in Owensboro from Frankfort. Mr. Jolly is very much interested in who will be the Republican nominee for Governor. He is of the opinion that in his section that A. E. Willson has the lead as the situation now stands, but does not hesitate to say that Judge William G. Holt has a strong following in his section of the country. Mr. Jolly said the people in the western part of the State were not taking any stock whatever in the proposed candidacy of any other men. He believes that only one name will be presented before the convention for the nomination of Governor.

FURIOUS ITCHING HUMOR ON CHILD

Bleeding Sores Covered Her Whole Body After an Attack of Measles—Nursed Every Night for Three Weeks—Nothing Helped Her.

THEN CUTICURA MAKES COMPLETE CURE IN 5 DAYS

"It is in my opinion my duty to join those who praise the Cuticura Remedies. After my granddaughter of about seven years had been cured of the measles, she was attacked about a fortnight later by a furious, itching and painful eruption all over her body, especially the upper part of it, forming watery and bleeding sores, especially under the arms, of considerable size. She suffered a great deal and for three weeks we nursed her every night, using all the remedies we could think of. Nothing would help. We then remembered having heard so much about Cuticura Remedies. We sent for them and after twenty-four hours we noted considerable improvement, and, after using only one complete set of the Cuticura Remedies, in five consecutive days the little one, much to our joy, had been entirely cured, and has been well for a long time. Mrs. F. Ruefenacht, R. F. D. 3, Bakersfield, Cal., June 25 and July 20, 1906."

HUMOR ON FACE

Cured by Cuticura Remedies No Return in 20 Years.

"My son, when a lad of sixteen, was troubled with humor on his face and after using Cuticura Remedies he was freed from every humor and has continued so to the present time after twenty years have passed. Your Cuticura Soap has been used in my family for several years and I have faith in the Cuticura Remedies. A. H. Smith, Marion, Me., Dec. 1, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults, consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.). (In the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem Corp. Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Booklet on Skin Humors.

DIES AFTER OPERATION FOR ULCER OF STOMACH.

Mrs. Anna Moore Thurman, formerly a resident of Frankfort and Shelbyville, but for the last three years employed as a seamstress in Louisville, died at the Gray-street Infirmary last night after an operation to remove an ulcer of the stomach. Mrs. Thurman was taken to the infirmary three weeks ago, and since then Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Martin, with whom she boarded at 608 East Chestnut street, have made every effort to communicate with her brother, George Moore, at Frankfort, and only succeeded in getting him after the death of his sister last night. Just what disposition will be made of the body will not be known until after the arrival of Moore this morning.

Mrs. Thurman was a member of the Lodge of the Good Shepherd of Bethlehem, and this lodge will have charge of the funeral, the arrangemetns for which have been deferred until the wishes of the brother are known. She was twenty-six years old.

TO DEDICATE NEW PROTESTANT ALTENHEIM.

The new Protestant Altenheim, the Home for the Aged, Barret avenue and Innes court, will be dedicated at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon with elaborate ceremonies. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. C. F. Kriete, the Rev. J. W. Huber, William Krieger, the Rev. D. Bruening and the Rev. Horace Ogden. The dedicatory address will be delivered by the Rev. H. F. Frigge. A special music programme has been arranged for the occasion.

INDORSE ACTION IN ELECTING PIAZZA.

The All-Wool Democratic Club adopted resolutions indorsing the action of John Hoertz, member of the School Board, for nominating Joseph Piazza to fill the vacancy in the School Board occasioned by the death of Dr. George L. Carpenter.

TO SELECT

State Fair Site At Meeting To-day.

FOUR PIECES OF PROPERTY TO CHOOSE FROM.

RETAIL MERCHANTS URGE THE SOUTH END OF CITY.

FRIENDS FOR EACH LOCATION.

Members of the Kentucky State Fair Commission, who were in session during the greater part of yesterday at the Commercial Club, failed to arrive at any decision as to a permanent site for the fair, and will meet again this morning at 9 o'clock to select the site and arrange a premium list and catalogue. At the session yesterday morning real estate agents and others, representing certain tracts of land which have been offered the commission for fair sites, were given an opportunity to present their claims and arguments.

In all, representatives of ten different pieces of property located from three to a dozen miles from the center of the city were heard, the commission being anxious that all who were desirous of disposing of their property to the State as a permanent fair site be accorded equal opportunity in submitting their claims.

* * *

Visit the Sites.

At 2 o'clock the commission adjourned and proceeded in two big touring cars to various outlying sections of the city, where four of the sites offered were inspected. These were the Arbegust-Wurtele tract, consisting of 117 acres, but a stone's throw to the northeast of Churchill Downs, and reached by the Illinois Central railroad and the street railway; the Bohannon tract of 126 acres, between the Seventh and Eighteenth-street roads, also reached by the Illinois Central railroad; the Audubon Park tract of 150 acres, known as Prestonia, and owned by Hunt-Bridgeford & Co., on the Preston-street road, and reached by the Southern railway, and the Tyler-Fenley tract of 136 acres, on the Louisville and Nashville and Louisville and Eastern railroads, between the filter plant and St. Matthews.

The Arbegust - Wurtele property has been offered the commission for approximately $1,050 an acre or $122,500; for the Bohannon tract $110,000 is asked; while the other two sites visited can be purchased in round figures at about $1,000 an acre. It is believed that the commission will to-day make a choice from these four tracts. All of them are large enough and reasonably adapted to fair purposes in the matter of distance from the center of the city and transportation facilities. A committee from the Retail Merchants' Association urged that a site south of the city be selected.

* * *

Will Select Site To-day.

All of the sites have their friends among the members of the commission, and the choice cannot be determined until a vote is taken. The special committee, consisting of Hubert Vreeland, Lawrence Jones and Guthrie Wilson, appointed to obtain options and recommend a site, will make its report this morning. When the site question has been decided, the members of the commission will take up the matter of premium list and catalogue, which will include the appointment of several committees to have in charge certain branches of this work.

Much enthusiasm over the coming fair to be held in Louisville September 16-21 was evidenced yesterday by the members of the commission. The opinion was general among them that the outlook for this year's fair was exceedingly bright, and that it would be the most successful in the history of the institution. Two of the members of the commission were absent at yesterday's meeting. They were Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington, and John C. C. Mayo, of Paintsville. Those present were Commissioner Hubert Vreeland, of Frankfort, chairman; M. A. Scovell, of Lexington; G. N. McGrew, of Bayou; W. R. Moorman, Jr., of Glendeane; Guthrie M. Wilson, of Bardstown; Lawrence Jones, of Louisville, and William Addams, of Cynthiana.

ADJT. CRAWFORD TO CONDUCT MEETINGS.

Adjt. William C. Crawford, who, a year ago, was in charge of the work of the Salvation Army in Louisville, will be in the city and conduct special services for the local corps at their new hall, 323 Second street, between Market and Jefferson, this evening and Sunday. Mrs. Crawford will assist. The work of the army accomplished a great deal of good under their charge, but about eight months ago they were appointed as secretaries for the army's work among the young people of the Southern States. It is in the interest of this particular branch of the army's work that they are paying this visit to Louisville at this time. They have a great many friends in the city who will be glad to know of their visit. Sunday a holiness service will be held at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m.; Christians' praise meeting at 3:30 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6 p. m., and salvation meeting at 8 p. m.

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A TALK ABOUT BEDROOMS

Many good housekeepers prefer to refurnish their bedrooms, in whole or in part, during the spring season.

For this reason, we show at this time an unusually large and complete assortment in this department.

Beginning at simple and inexpensive patterns in oak and white enamel finish, our stock grades up to the most elegant colonial pieces, in the finest of mahogany. All classes of designs, all woods and finishes are fully represented.

BRASS BEDS
$30.00 to $140.00

IRON BEDS
$4.50 to $20.00

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When you have your money idle or on deposit at 3 per cent., you are losing money every day. You can get 5 per cent. net by investing in the First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds, issued by the Louisville Title Company. These bonds are amply secured by approved real estate, with titles insured and protected against loss by fire. You cannot afford to take chances in speculation, with the hope of getting big returns any more than you can afford to neglect your opportunity to invest in the safest place at the best rate of interest obtainable.

More than One Million Dollars of these bonds have been handled through this company in the past six years, without the loss of one dollar interest or principal.

These bonds are usually sold to net 4½ per cent., but for the present they are being sold to net 5 per cent. clear of all expenses, and can be had in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and over.

Apply in person or by letter to the

Louisville Title Co., 234 Fifth St.

WEEKLY REDUCTION SALE SECOND-HAND AUTOMOBILES

Our large stock of choice second-hand cars, now advertised at the lowest prices ever made for cars in good condition, will be still further

Reduced 5 Per Cent. Each Saturday at noon, until a final limit price is reached, unless sold in the meantime.

They Are All Great Bargains Now, but if you wait too long for reductions, they will be sold to some one more prompt and fortunate.

They include all styles of cars at prices from..... $125 to $700

Send for list or come in and have demonstration.

KENTUCKY AUTO CO., 1049 3d St

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Motors and Dynamos

One-quarter to 3,000 horsepower. Both direct and alternating currents. Ask for catalogue. Electrical supplies of every description.

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BY

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The Klauber Gallery 340 Fourth Ave.

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$65.50 Round Trip to California

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Long Return Limit—Stopovers.

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Monon Route $12.60 CHICAGO AND RETURN.

Every day. Compartment Sleepers. Two trains daily from Tenth and Broadway and Fourteenth and Main streets. City office, 222 Fourth. Telephones, 1181.

If taken on the first signs of a cold, Wintersmith's Tonic rarely fails to check and prevent a bad cold or la grippe.

Wintersmith's Tonic tones up the system. Now is the time to take it.

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MANUFACTURERS

We manufacture all essential parts of our players—giving them an individuality and character distinctly their own.

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DE PACHMANN, the great pianist, says of the Baldwin Piano Player:

"IT IS VERY HUMAN."

We cordially invite your inspection.

D. H. Baldwin & Co.

529 FOURTH ST.

Members Retail Merchants' Association.

A WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

The time is coming when the high-water pressure of the Louisville Water Company will actually have to be reckoned with. It is true that the date of putting on the high pressure has been postponed from time to time, but, nevertheless, before this coming summer is over the high pressure will be a reality. Nearly every citizen in Louisville has been more or less concerned over the consequences of the higher pressure, and practically every real estate owner and every renter have given the matter considerable study, and plumbers have been kept busy examining and testing pipes and plumbing generally all over the city, in residences and buildings of all sorts, but nothing has been said about what kind or quality of hose may be required for sprinkling lawns and gardens.

A low-priced hose means a cheap hose, and, while a cheap hose may answer very well under certain conditions, it may be of little value under other conditions. Materials that are used in cheap hose or even a medium hose are such that they cannot be expected to stand the high pressure with any degree of satisfaction. Thousands of feet of new hose will be required this season, and we take this opportunity to warn the public that it would be well to buy the kind that will stand the increased pressure. A good quality of hose will last more than one season. Even though in some quarters the belief may exist that the high pressure will not come this year, a good hose, if properly cared for this season, will be available next season; whereas, the cheaper grades probably will not.

It is hardly to be expected that that portion of the public who are not familiar with the making of hose would be able to determine the quality from mere inspection of a piece of hose. Even makers are sometimes disappointed in results when they first bring out new hose; frequently the quality is not determined until after it has been on the market for some time and the users themselves have been able to pass judgment. For this reason we recommend BLUEGRASS BRAND, which we put on the market long before the improvements at the waterworks were talked of. (My, my, what a long time ago that was!)

BLUEGRASS HOSE is five-ply, and to strengthen it very heavy duck is used. There are other brands of hose in the market that would answer to this same description, concerning which same could be said, but yet they lack the necessary qualities to stand high pressure. BLUEGRASS BRAND HOSE WILL STAND HIGH PRESSURE.

BLUEGRASS BRAND HOSE has for years been used with entire satisfaction in Jeffersonville, where the water pressure has been and is greater than the Louisville water pressure will be when improvements are completed. You are referred to any user of BLUEGRASS BRAND HOSE in Jeffersonville.

Any retail dealer can supply BLUEGRASS BRAND goods on short notice.

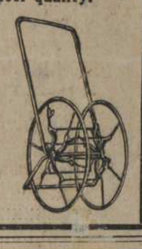
BELKNAP HDW. & MFG. CO.

INCORPORATED.

Sprinkling Season Is Near at Hand.

One section of good hose will outlast several of poor quality.

HOSE EQUIPMENT For Every Service IN STOCK.



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LOUISVILLE, KY.

Property Owners and Architects

If you want a good roof put on ask your dealer to use any of the following brands of tinplate:

American I. C. / Freehold — Good, cheap tinplate stamped.

Wolverine Old Style / McClure's Redipped — The best you can get

Sold for a lifetime by

BRIDGEFORD & CO.

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Twentieth and Portland ave.

Safety and Security

are the first requisites of a careful man in taking life insurance, and, under the laws of Kentucky, a Home Company is required to KEEP ON DEPOSIT WITH THE STATE TREASURER IN APPROVED SECURITIES EVERY DOLLAR OF THE RESERVE ON ITS POLICIES IN FORCE, which makes every contract issued by

YOUR HOME COMPANY

as safe and secure as those issued by any company, no matter how large its assets may be.

LET US CONVINCE YOU OF THIS FACT, AND THEN TAKE A POLICY WITH THE

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